

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 43

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1892.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

RHINELANDER.

The Banner Town of Northern Wisconsin.
Grown From a Wilderness to a City in
Ten Years. Its Rapid Development,
and Modern Improvements.

BUSINESS INTERESTS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Manufacturing Interests and Splendid Water
Power, Churches, Schools and Societies.
Social and Intelligent People.

We Have Water Works, Electric Lights, Excellent Railroad Facilities, Telephone Line,
Electric Fire Alarm System, Fire Department, Prominent Extensive Manufactur-
ing Industries and Progressive Mercantile Firms.—Something of this Ban-
ner Town of the Wisconsin River Valley.

PART FIRST.

THE elements are not more changeable than the events and fortunes of a new country. The land-marks and relics of pioneer life are rapidly fading from view, and each succeeding year ushers in a new existence. The obliteration of the foot-prints of time is as continuous as time itself, and as applied to the great North-west, so rapidly does scene follow scene, it forms a panorama as varying and diversified in its character as the most imaginative brain can picture, or the most skillful hand portray. Yesterday a wilderness, to-day an empire! And thus will the developing agency of civilization roll on, until there are "no more worlds to conquer."

The changes wrought by the hand of time are nowhere more eminently conspicuous than in this immediate vicinity, and the pioneer settlers as allow memory to trace back, marvel much at the wonderful advancement made in this country.

RHINELANDER, THE COUNTY SEAT, and metropolis of Oneida county, being the main trading centre and outfitting point for lumbermen's supplies, is intimately connected with every other town or place in the county, and is destined by the numerous natural advantages it possesses, to enjoy a most prosperous career. Oneida county, wherein Rhinelander is located, is the largest county in the state of Wisconsin, having an area of about 2,100 square miles. Its length is sixty miles and its width forty-two miles. It is located between the Upper Michigan Peninsula on the north, Forest county on the east, Lincoln and Langlade counties on the south, and Price and Ashland counties on the west. Numerous lakes and streams are scattered throughout the county, the prominent ones being the Wisconsin, Pelican and Tomahawk rivers, with their tributaries. The county is extensively covered with pine, birch, yellow and white maple, birch, cedar, basswood, spruce, hemlock and tamarack. About one-half of the soil is adapted to agricultural purposes, which is being rapidly cleared up and converted into productive farms. Potatoes, and all other kinds of vegetables and root crops yield largely. On the south side of Pelican river is mostly hardwood, and on one farm, ten acres of land yielded twenty-seven tons of hay, and ten tons of clover—two crops—the same season. As a dairy stock raising county Oneida is well adapted. Grass grows luxuriantly.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF RHINELANDER.

Rhinelander, which is situated at a fork of the Wisconsin and Pelican rivers, is 245 miles from Milwaukee, 110 miles from Ashland and 217 miles from Minneapolis. The first settler in this section was John C. Brown who settled at the mouth of a Pelican river in 1859, where he engaged in farming and logging. The first permanent settlement of Rhinelander, however, dates back to 1882. W. Brown, who was prospecting through this section of the country in 1874, had his attention called to the lake and the fine water power the Wisconsin river below the outlet of the lake, and conceded at once that this would be an excellent site for the building of a town. Return to Stevens Point he laid the matter before his father E. D. Brown, his brother W. E. Brown, and his uncle T. Anderson, went to Wausau and the plat, and in company with

the afore named gentlemen purchased 1000 acres tributary to Fish Lake and the Wisconsin river, holding it till 1881, when a contract was entered into with J. O. Thayer, the general land agent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, to build the road to this point, which was then known as Pelican Rapids, E. D. Brown & Sons agreeing to deed their one undivided half interest of the land to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad Company, when the road reached here. This document was executed on May, 12, 1881. The road reached here in November 1882, and this was the commencement of the present prosperous village of Rhinelander. The same year A. W., W. E. and E. O. Brown commenced building the first saw mill. The town was platted by Brown Bros. previous to building their saw mill. The same year that Brown Bros. erected their mill, Toll & Conroy built their saw mill.

FIRST BUSINESS INTERESTS.

People commenced to arrive at once, and lots sold rapidly. In 1882, the place which had hitherto been known as Pelican Rapids, was named Rhinelander, deriving its name from F. W. Rhinelander, of New York City, President of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. The first dwelling erected was Brown Bros. boarding house, in 1882. The same year Messrs. Coon & Chafee built the Rapids House, the first hotel. The same year J. L. DeVoin built a general store, Casper Faust started a hardware store, and Jas. McCrossen and Peter Stoltzman general stores. The first drug store was started by P. P. Stoltzman, across the street from the Rapids House, in 1882. The first postmaster was J. L. DeVoin, in 1882, the office being located in a tent at first, and soon afterwards in Mr. DeVoin's store. Deacon Tibbitts of Antigo, preached the first sermon in the summer of 1883, in an old building afterwards used as a blacksmith shop, across the street from the Rapids House. The first school was a select school taught in 1882, and in 1883 the first school house was built, in size 16x24 feet, on the site of the present high school building, the land being donated by the Brown Bros. and the Railroad company, and consisting of one half block. The teacher was Jennie Loomis—now Mrs. Alex. McFae—and she had twelve pupils. The first physician was Dr. T. B. McIndoe, and the first lawyer John Barnes, both coming here in 1886. In 1882 the New North, the first newspaper was established in a tent by Chas. F. Barnes. The first two private residences erected was A. W. and W. E. Brown's, in 1883, and the first brick business blocks were erected in 1887 by Coon & Chafee and W. L. Beers, and the Brown Bros. The Congregationalists erected the first church building in 1886, and it is now used by the electric light plant. Their new church was built in 1890. In 1885 the first bank was founded by E. D. Brown & Sons who did an exchange business in their store. This has since developed into the Merchant's State Bank. The second bank was started in 1886 by A. D. Daniels & Co., and has since been merged into the present First National Bank.

ORGANIZED AS A TOWN.

The town of Pelican, in which Rhinelander was located, was organized in 1882, and its first chairman was John C. Curran. The first Justice-of-the-Peace appointed that year was D. L. Barnes. In 1883 D.

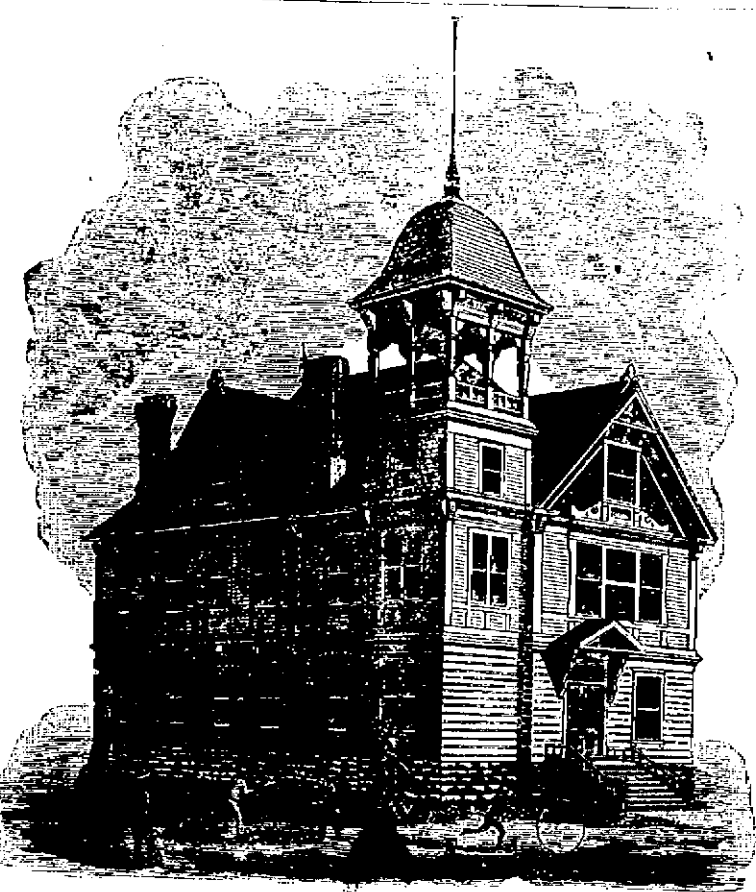
E. Briggs was elected Justice-of-the-Peace, and has held that position ever since.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Oneida county was created and Rhinelander made the county seat by an act of the Legislature in 1886, and its first officers were appointed by Gov. Rusk as follows: C. Eby, Treasurer; J. W. McCormick, Judge; E. S. Shepard, Register of Deeds; F. W. McIntyre, Clerk of Court; W. L. Beers, County Clerk; A. Selvewright, Sheriff; Jacob Jewell, Coroner; Mrs. A. W. Shelton, County Superintendent of Schools. When this county was part of Lincoln county the authorities of that county were seriously opposed to cutting up their territory, which would naturally make the assessed valuation of taxable property in Lincoln county much smaller. But in the strife the people of this county were aided by the non-resident land-owners and the railroad companies, and while it cost the people of this county a large sum of money they were victorious. Great credit is due the Brown Bros., Coon & Chafee and other influential citizens of Rhinelander for the success attained.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The Court House was completed in 1887, at a cost of \$7,700 (an illustration of which appears in this paper.)



ONEIDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

The jail which was erected in 1889, at a cost of \$12,000, is a substantial modern brick edifice, and a credit to the county.

GROWTH OF RHINELANDER.

The growth of Rhinelander has been phenomenal, and has far exceeded the expectations of its founders. In one decade a city of over 5,000 inhabitants has arisen from a wilderness of trees, teeming with life and activity, provided with good schools, churches, societies, electric lights, water works, other modern improvements, intelligent and social people, and an element of enterprise among her business men that cannot be surpassed in any other place of its size in the state. Looking back through ten years and the retrospect is wonderful. Then a wilderness, now a city in population and actual business elements and worth!

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA.

Practically speaking, the beginning of a new era for Rhinelander was in 1887, when the "Soo" road penetrated this section of the country, which gave the place new vigor, for from a population of 1,000 at that time it has developed in five years to over 5,000 inhabitants, and its prospects are brighter to-day than ever before. Business interests are in a healthy condition, and business failures have been practically unknown. Many handsome residences are seen, and last year there were 250 new buildings erected, and that number will be surpassed the present year. The improvements in Rhinelander last year amounted in value to over \$250,000. The business part of the place is substantially built up, and the streets are wide.

RHINELANDER'S WEALTH.

The assessed valuation of taxable property in Rhinelander last year was \$1,166,000, and this year it will approach a million and a quarter of dollars. This, of course, does not in-

clude public or religious societies' property. The church property amounts in value to \$42,000, and the school property to \$36,000.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

There are seven church societies represented—Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Catholic and three Lutheran societies. The church buildings are all good, and have earnest pastors at their heads, who attend well to the spiritual wants of their flocks. The Sunday schools are all well attended. In the matter of

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

Rhinelander is not behind other cities of her size in the state. Her public schools are in a flourishing condition, are a source of pride to her citizens, and are presided over by a first-class educator, assisted by a competent corps of teachers. The enrollment of school children is 1,000, and the value of school property is \$26,000.

THE PRESS.

We have three local papers that are above the average of such journals in other places of this size—The New North (Rep.), the Oneida Herald (Dem.) and the Vindicator (Ind.). There are two good banks—the Merchants State Bank and the First National Bank.

A SPLENDID WATER POWER.

Among the natural resources of

hands, and giving support to hundreds of families.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Rhinelander's railroad facilities have been the main secret of her rapid growth, and contributed largely to her prosperity; and there is no more important element in its hopes of future development. They open the markets and resources of the world to the energy and enterprise of its people. They bring buyers to its markets, and carry its surplus and products to the buyers of other markets. Its lines reach out in different directions. We have felt the impulse and benefits of these facilities. Two of the great railroad systems of the Northwest centre here. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, which is a part of the system of the Chicago & Northwestern, and the "Soo" line, which is a part of the Canadian Pacific, both of which lead in different directions, tapping the great pine, hardwood and mineral regions, giving us superior facilities for transportation to the producing centres and metropolitan markets and connecting with other great lines of railroad systems. Since the "Soo" line reached this place four years ago, the population of Rhinelander has increased from 1,000 to 5,000, which is the best illustration of what the railroads have accomplished for Rhinelander.

AS A MANUFACTURING POINT.

There is not a better location in the state. The large quantities of pine, yellow, black and white birch, birch, curly and straight maple, basswood, spruce and hemlock, afford abundance of material for manufacturing marketable goods. For the establishment of paper and pulp mills, furniture factories, woodenware factories, wagon factories, building material and finishing wood factories, tanneries, etc., not a more desirable place can be offered. The climate is healthful, living cheap, and the material lying almost at our doors with which to manufacture these commodities, while the water power is unsurpassed.

WATER AND LIGHTS.

The city is provided with an abundance of pure water for household purposes or protection against fire, derived from an excellent system of water works. The city is lighted with electricity, the works being built in 1888, under a ten years' franchise, costing at that time \$16,000, and are now valued at \$35,000. They are owned by Casper Faust.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At an early day the only protection against fire that Rhinelander had was a bucket brigade, and each citizen constituted himself a fireman. As the city grew the necessity of a regularly organized fire company was seen, and accordingly, in 1887 the first fire hose company was organized with twenty-five men, and John Dougherty was the first chief, holding the position two years, when he was succeeded by Patrick Brennan, who was chief one year, when J. H. Schroeder, the present chief, was appointed holding the position ever since, and giving general satisfaction. In 1889 a hook and ladder company was organized with twenty-five members. In 1891 Hose Company No. 1, containing twenty-five men was organized, making in all three companies of twenty-five men each. Later the Town Board restricted the number to fifteen men for each company. The members of each company receive \$2.50 each for every fire they attend, and \$1.50 for each monthly practice.

There are two engine buildings, one on the north and one on the south side. The fire department is supplied with three hose carts, a hook and ladder truck and 3,000 feet of hose. The city has an electrical fire alarm system, with twelve call boxes located in different parts of the place. This is the Gamewell Fire Alarm system which is the best known, being in use in all the large cities of the country. It was put in use here in August, 1891. Next year the city intends to buy a team of horses and a hose wagon.

During the past season the department has had ten fire alarms, and has had only two total losses by fire. The boys are all good firemen, and do efficient work at a fire, being always ready to respond promptly to a fire alarm, and hence should receive the encouragement of our citizens. Mr. Schroeder, the chief, has proved himself a capable officer, and has the respect of all his men.

The New North this week commences a series of articles relating to Rhinelander and her business interests, and will try and represent each firm spoken of truthfully. Several

articles referring to business houses, which were prepared for this paper, are crowded out for want of room, but they will appear next week, together with further points on the city. A large extra edition of the New North is printed and circulated today where it will do the most good. Having referred to the advantages—both natural and acquired—possessed by Rhinelander, let us now examine into her business industries.

A NOTABLE BUSINESS HOUSE.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and General Merchandise.

WHILE disclosing the advantages that pertain to Rhinelander in the channels of commerce and manufacture, it is our intention while avoiding unnecessary comment, to so represent the industries of this community as to leave no doubt in the minds of the readers of the New North, everywhere, that this market not only can but does compete most favorably with like interests in other places. That every branch of business must have its representative houses is a fixed fact in this era of the commercial world, and that such houses, as a rule, are honorably entitled to their high position there can be no doubt, for with scarcely an exception they have been attained by honorable dealing on the part of the proprietors. Any mercantile firm which has been in business for twenty years, and has borne through all seasons of panic, expansion of credit and depression of trade an unquestionable reputation as staunch and reliable, is entitled to a position in any mention of trade affairs. In this connection we cannot ignore the claims to prominence of the large establishment of

SPAFFORD & COLE.

located at 301 and 303, Brown street, or it is a notable example of this class of mercantile institutions, whose importance in business life is acknowledged in this community. This firm commenced business in Grand Rapids, Wis., twenty years ago, and still conduct the same in that place. Three years ago they purchased their present store in Rhinelander, from Brown Bros., who established it at an early day, it being one of the pioneer business interests here. From the time Spafford & Cole bought the store they have made a decided success, the business developing each year. Last year their sales here reached the sum of \$130,000, and this year the amount will be \$160,000. This is indeed a fine showing for a place of this size. Mr. D. J. Cole assumes the management of the Rhinelander store, and Mr. S. A. Spafford the store in Grand Rapids. Both members of the firm are judicious, practical business men, and the success of the Rhinelander establishment is due to the enterprise and careful management of Mr. Cole. Eleven persons are employed in the store. This firm deals in dry goods, clothing, gent's furnishings, boots, shoes, groceries and general merchandise.

THE BUILDING.

is of brick two stories and basement, and the main salesroom has a double front of thirty-five feet by a depth of 100 feet. The cashier's desk is located in the rear part of the room, and commands a view of the whole store. The store is provided with the railroad cash carrier system. In the basement is carried a large surplus stock, and a portion of the second floor is also used for the same purpose. The salesroom is filled to overflowing with goods. Besides this building the firm have three warehouses, each 30x60 feet in dimensions, located on the Lake Shore railroad near the depot, one for the storage of hardware, lumbermen's tools, paints and oils, one for flour, feed and grain and the other for baled hay. Besides their large dry goods trade the firm handled this year \$90,000 worth of produce, feed and grain. While a general stock of dry goods is carried a specialty is made of

FINE DRESS FABRICS.

such as imported and American rich black silks, gro-grain and ottoman silks in black and other colors, China, India, broadened and figured silks in desirable street and evening shades and patterns, satins, velvets and plushes. The all wool goods embrace silk warp Henriettas, Bedford cords, serges, chevots, suiting-flannels and cashmeres in black and other fashionable colors. In medium priced dress goods there are plaids, stripes and novelties in new colors. Following these goods is a full complement of dress trimmings, passementeries, jetted trimmings, leatherette, braids, cords, buttons and other articles to make up the complete finishing of a stylish suit. More than usual attention has been paid to

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Here are the French, Irish point, Chantilly, Fodora, torchon and other fine laces, chiffons, ruching and veilings, kid, lisle, silk and wool gloves, handkerchiefs, and all grades of hosiery for ladies and children, together with light and heavy weight underwear, and the leading makes of corsets. Hundreds of other notions are kept.

FINE WHITE GOODS.

there are fine Irish linsens, India mulls, victoria lawns, madrasos, plain and figured awais, new patterns

(Continued on Page 4.)

Rhineland Hospital.

A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

For \$6.00 your doctor's bill, nursing and board is paid, and a home provided you in case of sickness or injury. During the period of one year. No man without a home can afford to be without a ticket on this hospital. We will take pleasure in showing you through the hospital at any time.

McINDOE & DANIELS,
Resident Surgeons.

RHINELANDER

WISCONSIN.



Harrigan Bros. & Co. have secured the exclusive sale of this noted Flour where it can be had at prices no greater than those charged for inferior grades. The highest awards have been given to the Washburn-Crosby Co. Sold by Harrigan Bros. & Co., W. S. Jewell, Martin & Co., T. Solberg, Holmes & Hosen, Rhineland, Wis.



INCORPORATED 1818.

ASSETS OVER \$8,000,000.

The National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, OVER \$55,000,000.

The Guaranteed Cash Values endorsed on all National Policies have made the company famed for its liberality and justice. It is the "Policy Holder's Company." Take no policy unless it has these cash values plainly written on its face.

ITS POINTS OF EXCELLENCE ARE

Great financial strength. Low death rate. Low expense rate. Large dividends. We Sell the Safest Insurance in the World.

JAS. B. ESTEE, Manager,
Wisconsin Department,
9, Mack Block, Milwaukee.

JAS. M. HARRIGAN,
Special Agent,
Rhineland, Wis.

Real Estate Loan and Insurance. Exchange.

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhineland for sale, ranging in price from \$100 to \$500 each. Also many of the Finest Business Sites. Time given purchasers who intend building. Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co, Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

... LOANS ...

I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

- - INSURANCE - -

I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world and make a specialty of writing Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates.

- - ABSTRACT - -

The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

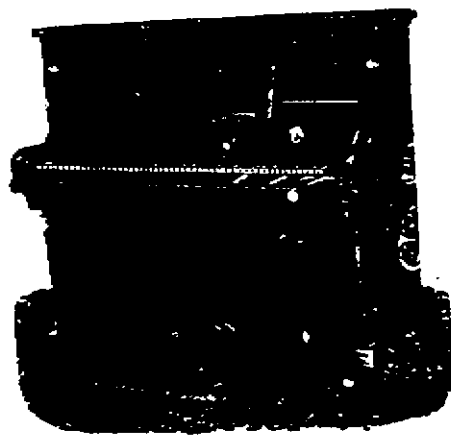
Office on Davenport Street.

PAUL BROWNE.

W. S. JEWELL,

SOLE AGENT.

Hallet &
Davis,
Arion &
Hale
Pianos.



Kimball
New
Scale
Pianos,
Organs.

Kimball and Great Western Organs - - The Finest Made.

As a FIRST-CLASS Piano

The Hallet & Davis has yet to find a Superior.

For Catalogues and Prices Call on or Address

W. S. JEWELL, Agent,

Rhineland, Wisconsin.

PITH AND POINT.

—When sand gets in a machine it usually stops it from running. It is not so, however, with the political machine. —Yonkers Statesman.

—Optician—"You have a bad case of strabismus." Ponsby—"Didn't think it was as bad as that; thought I only had squint." —Jeweler's Circular.

—A Chicago Proposal.—Wabash McHenry—"Mrs. Lakeside—Lobelia—will you be mine?" Mrs. Lakeside—"How much alimony do you pay?" —N. Y. Herald.

—The young man who makes the same diamond ring serve for his second engagement may be said to kill two birds with one stone. —Philadelphia Times.

—Sporting Man—"He was a great pugilist once, but he doesn't amount to anything any more." Jones—"Has he lost his strength?" Sporting Man—"No; his voice." —Truth.

—Doctor (to tow-headed urchin)—"How is your mother, Tommy?" Tommy—"Oh, you please, sir, she's getting very romantic in her right knee, she says." —Tit-Bits.

—"Why don't you ask that officer about the location?" "Because he is new on the force." "How do you know?" "Didn't I see him pay for the peanuts he is eating?" —Inter-Ocean.

—Snubbed.—Clara (thinking to make Ethel envious)—"You can't imagine how delightfully Charlie makes love." Ethel—"Oh, yes, I can. He used to try it with me till I snubbed him." —N. Y. Press.

—Wife—"I am thinking of taking swimming lessons. What part do you think will be the hardest for me to learn, dear?" Husband—"Well, I should think keeping your mouth shut." —Inter-Ocean.

—"Dear me, Mollie!" said papa. "Why are you beating your dollie so?" "Papa," said Mollie, "she's naughty. She said two an' two make five, an' when I told her it was six she said I didn't know nuffin'." —Harper's Bazar.

—She Wanted to See it Tried.—He—"Did you know that a diamond will exhibit phosphorescence when it is rubbed in the dark?" She—"Indeed, I did not. But if you have brought the ring with you we can try it." —Indianapolis Journal.

—"At last," said the author to the sociable man, whom he met on the train, "I find some one who has read my book." "Yes," replied the stranger, "I didn't skip a line. I was proof reader in the office where it was printed." —Washington Star.

—A Trying Admonition.—She (just after accepting him)—"Don't look so tenderly happy. Can't you manage to wear some other expression for a little while? Those men over there are watching us, and if you don't stop, I shan't have another proposal this year." —Princeton Tiger.

—A Good Principle to Go On.—"I'm sorry I can't let you have the two weeks you want," said Mr. Dimity to his bookkeeper, "but you may have one week." "Very well," replied the philosophical young man, "half a loaf is better than no vacation." —Detroit Free Press.

—"I look upon a handsome bonnet as a dangerous thing," said Mr. Goodfather. "How is that?" asked a friend. "I bought my daughter the handsomest bonnet I could find in town a short time ago, and it has not only turned her head, but it turns the head of every other woman who walks past it." —N. Y. Press.

—"Your husband is troubled with rheumatism, I believe." "Yes," "Haven't you tried to get anything to help him?" "I intend to, but I've kept putting it off. You see, the pains are so handy in letting us know when a storm is coming on. In fact, John is more reliable than the Farmers' Almanac itself." —

THE DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Useless People Make Work for Government Officials.

During the fiscal year 1889-90 the receipts of the dead-letter office were some six and a half million pieces, being an increase of 310,000 pieces, or 1 per cent. over the preceding year.

During 1890-91, while it appeared from estimates of the quantity of matter dispatched through the mails that there was an increase in letters alone of over 150,000,000, the increase to the dead-letter office was but 311,000 pieces, or 4 1/2 per cent.

During the year just closed, although the general volume of the business and operations of the service have approached 8 per cent. in excess of the previous year, the usual and even ordinarily expected increase has not only disappeared, but the gratifying fact appears that there was a decrease of over 15,000, or nearly 1 per cent. in the number of pieces sent to the dead-letter office.

That the mistakes of the public, which in so many instances prevent matter committed to the mails from reaching its intended destination and which embarrass and thwart delivery, continue to confront the service, may be attested by the increase of over 17 per cent. in undelivered letters alone.

While the quantity of matter sent to that office has for years taxed and pressed the clerical force provided to its utmost capacity and efforts, recourse to extended and increased hours of labor have at times become necessary to meet the requirements of a thorough and most efficient service and the disposition of accumulation and arrangement of work. During the past year, however, without any increase of force and wholly within the daily official hours of labor, the office had its work at all times well in hand and practically up with its current daily receipts.

The report of the dead-letter office for last year showed that the work had only been disposed of by recourse to extra time, and that over 100,000 letters in excess of the previous year were returned to writers. The report this year will show the work of every branch up to date and an increase of 221,000 over last year in the number of letters returned to writers. —Postal Record.

TO EXHIBIT THE OLD "GENERAL."

The Locomotive Will Stand in Front of the Transportation Building.

An interesting exhibit at the world's fair will be the old rebel engine "General," which was at the beginning of the war part of the equipment of the Western & Atlantic railroad. In 1862 it was captured by "Andrew's Raiders," many of whom paid the penalty of their exploit with their lives. Several years ago the "General" was discovered neglected and side-tracked at an obscure station in Georgia so overgrown with weeds that it could hardly be seen. Some time afterward General Manager Thomas, of the North Carolina & St. Louis railroad, had the old engine removed to the Atlanta locomotive shops. Here it was put in precisely the same condition as when captured in 1862. The "General" was tendered the Chicago Commercial and Traveling Men's clubs to draw the special train to Rockford on the occasion of the great republican rally November 2. When the fair opens the "General" will be found in front of the Transportation building, where it is sure to be an object of great attraction, especially to the veterans of the war.

Bedouins for the Fair.

Fifty Bedouins under the leadership of an Arabian sheik will be seen at the world's fair. A contract was closed yesterday with Mr. Levy for providing room and accommodations for the sheik and his followers. In order to properly set forth this display a palace several centuries old will be reproduced on the Midway Plaisance. The building will be one hundred and fifty by fifty feet in dimensions. It will be chiefly of wood, on the various portions of which will be carvings of centuries ago. The palace stands near the historic Mount Lebanon. It will be a remarkable structure in Chicago, and Mr. Levy guarantees its accurate reproduction. The Bedouins, who are to make a display in connection with the sheik's palace and the Turkish village, will present all the features of home life. They will bring their Arabian steeds and execute the maneuvers of war. The swords, scimitars and guns common to the soldiers of Arabia will form a distinct feature.

A Story for Clerks.

At one of the largest shipping offices in the city, as the majority of the clerks reside in the most distant suburbs a certain amount of grace is allowed them for arriving in the morning, says the London City Press. They are, however, required to explain, on a list specially provided for the purpose, the cause of their unpunctuality. The first to make his appearance always leads off with the words: "Train late," "Bus horses down," or as the case may be, and to this the other clerks invariably say: "Ditto." So accustomed have they become to the formal procedure that they hardly ever take the trouble to see what excuse heads the list. The other morning the first arrival conscientiously pencilled in the words: "Wife ill—twips," and to the utter amazement of the chief, this extraordinary explanation was promptly "dittoed" all the way down. Nor was his astonishment diminished when he discovered the office boy's name included.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

ONLY one person in 10,000 lives to be a centenarian. The amount on deposit with savings banks in 1891 equaled \$1,634,820,142; of their loans, investments and cash on hand, \$1,894,706,594.

A FRENCHMAN who takes the mortality report of Paris for a basis figures the number of deaths in the entire world in a century at 4,500,000,000.

According to the records of the mint, 12,700 silver dollars were coined in the year 1894. Of this number, but eight are now known, and they are valued at from \$500 to \$2,000 each. What became of the remaining 12,692 is one of the greatest numismatic mysteries.

"Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in various pursuits is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in The Youth's Companion for 1895. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw" is the title of one of the series by U. S. Senator General Sherman. The prospectus for the coming year of the Companion is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1895, and for a full year from that date. Only \$1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

A successful chase of the ideal often helps us amazingly in catching up with the material.—Puck.

Three Blessings to One.

A triplet of benefits is comprised in the single word—vigor. This implies good appetite, sound sleep, the power to digest. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters endows an enfeebled system with vigor. It insures digestion, helps nightly repose, and increases zest for the food it furnishes the system to assimilate. It is potent in malaria, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

Not Holy At All.—"And so she is a holy terror!" "Not an impious virago." —Yonkers Blade.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hill's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it.

DISAPPOINTING.—"How did that mine you discovered pan out?" "It was a flat failure. It proved to be only the grave of a Harlem goat." —N. Y. Herald.

It is a strange paradox that fast colors are colors that will not run.—Boston Transcript.

Fortify Teeth's Lung Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

"Cubeb" is weaker," says the market report. But not in diuretic effect, understand.

A cure for nearly all the common ailments. Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Babies are always happy when comfortable. They are comfortable when well. They are apt to be well when fat; they worry and cry when thin.

They ought to be fat; their nature is to be fat.

If your baby is thin, we have a book for you—CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bownes, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J. &

D'BULL'S
COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c
Salvation Oil Try 25c Only.

25 DROPS 25c
THE GREAT
SHILOH'S
CURE.
25c 50c \$1.00
Cough Cure
25c 50c \$1.00
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

OPIMUM
Morphine Habit Cured in 1 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
OPPOSITE THE PAPER every one who uses it.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
The name, "Rise Sun," and the picture which show the sun rising over the hills, are the only reliable guide. The name, "Rise Sun," and the picture which show the sun rising over the hills, are the only reliable guide. The name, "Rise Sun," and the picture which show the sun rising over the hills, are the only reliable guide.



TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the same of Cooking Stoves: the "CHARTER OAK."

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is rich, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF Business

Open in Minneapolis. Best and cheapest. Catalogue free. RICHARD & GRUMAN, Proprietors.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation

PORTABLE WELL DRILLING

Established MACHINERY. Boring, Drilling, and all kinds of work. Catalogue and price list sent on request. Write to J. H. HARRIS & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

DAUGHTERS, WIVES, HAVE

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

HAS 36,000 CIRCULATION.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL

ASTHMA

FITS

CATARRH

Self Torture!

That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it is only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money. It's simply wearing out things that you're washing. Why would you rather do that? That is what the women are saving their strength and

their clothes with Pearline can't understand.

Beware

WOODWARD & CO. GRAIN

SELL

MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

BY

SAMPLE

A STATUE is to be erected at Barle-Due, in France, to Ernest Michaux, who is supposed to have invented the velocipede, and thereby paved the way for the bicycle. Michaux was a blacksmith, and constructed his first "wheel" in 1812, just a half century ago.

II. H. KIRSON, the sculptor, has finished the Farragut statue ordered for Boston, but the site has not been selected and may not be for some time. It was cast at the Gorham works in Providence, and is nine feet six inches high, with

If you are too late for the OXFORD BIBLE PREMIUM we will refund your money

RHINELANDER.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

in embroideries and Hamburg edgings.

THE STOCK OF DOMESTICS comprise prints, gingham, table linens, bleached and brown muslins, cottons, flannels, bed and table spreads, bed blankets, comforts, lace curtains, draperies and a large stock of rich moquette, body Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets in the latest designs. Also floor oil cloth and cheap cotton carpeting. Anything called for by the housekeeper can be had.

THE WRAP DEPARTMENT is supplied with from the elegant plush, and fur trimmed cloth garments to the street jackets and ulsterettes together with Persian, India heavy wool and cashmere shawls. A stock of children's wraps is also kept.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. A large stock of clothing for men's and boys' wear is on sale, and in hats, caps and gent's furnishing goods the invoice is extensive, embracing the latest styles of hats, neck wear, collars, cuffs, linen and flannel shirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc.

FOR LUMBERMEN everything needed in the way of heavy clothing, mackinaw jackets, pants, knit socks and longstockings, snow shovels, gloves, mittens, fur goods and an unusually large stock of heavy all wool underwear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for both sexes are kept in large variety, ranging from the fine to the heavy goods. In fine goods for ladies and children, are kept the celebrated C. P. Ford & Co.'s (Rochester, N. Y.), and the McCreary & Eggert (Buffalo, N. Y.) goods, which are justly noted for neat style and excellent wearing qualities. For gent's and children's fine wear are the C. M. Henderson goods which have a noted reputation everywhere. Another superior make of fine shoes carried for gent's and youths, made at Boston, Mass., and come in both murre and wide toes, congress and front lace. For service and excellent wearing qualities all the above makes of goods cannot be surpassed.

Solz, Schwab & Co.'s (Chicago), and other notable manufacturers' goods in fine, heavy and medium grades for both sexes, were also seen, together with rubber goods for both sexes, and a large invoice of gum boots and over-shoes for lumbermen. The boot and shoe stock is ample in all departments. A general stock of hardware and lumbermen's goods is handled. Pencils, cant and swamp hooks, log chains, rules, etc., are of the best makes, and in general hardware the stock includes the leading manufacturers' products.

AN EXTENSIVE GROCERY TRADE is enjoyed. The stock is large and kept fully replenished by fresh goods. Anything used in the culinary department of the household can be had here at bottom prices. A specialty is also made of camp supplies, and in this direction the trade has increased each year, till it is now one of the largest in Northern Wisconsin. A large jobbing as well as retail trade is done which is constantly increasing. Indeed the grocery and supply business forms the basis of this firm's extensive operations.

GENERAL NOTES.

Spafford & Cole buy their goods in large quantities and car load lots from manufacturers and jobbers, mainly, thereby saving the profits of the middlemen which enables them to sell the same at lowest prices. Ten thousand shirts, 1,000 dozen pairs of hosiery, car loads of coffee, tea and other goods are bought in proportionate quantities. These items serve to show the reader the magnitude of the business transacted by this firm, and also what Rhinelander is as a market. We doubt if there is another place of this size in the state that can make as good a showing in the way of mercantile business, developed as it has been in the short space of three years to a trade which amounts to \$1,600,000 per annum.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

The Development and Magnitude of the Business.

NO department of industry perhaps has seen greater progress than in hardware and stoves. One maker has vied with another in bringing out new improvements, and step by step American manufacturers have come to lead the world in ingenuity, strength, durability and perfection. In mechanical and builders' hardware and in stoves the great innovation wrought has been wonderful, and the business takes a high and commanding position in the commercial as well as manufacturing world. This superiority and increase of excellency may be seen in the stock carried by THE LEWIS HARDWARE CO., at their store on the corner of Stevens and Davenport streets, Rhinelander. The business was founded here in 1858, and the large increase of trade has been built up on strictly honorable business principles, and carrying first-class goods. B. R. Lewis, one of the proprietors, and manager of the store, is a practical business man, well acquainted with every detail of the hardware and stove trade, having been identified with it during the past ten years, and his wide acquaintance with the people of this county has been marked with pleasant associations. The firm has another store in Antigo, established in 1852, where they also enjoy a large trade, and which is under the management of J. C. Lewis.

THE IRON BUILDING occupied in Rhinelander is 24x80 feet, two stories, and back of this is a warehouse 24x20, two stories, on the first floor of which is kept a surplus stock, and the second floor is devoted to the tin shop and job department. Another warehouse 24x80 feet in dimensions, is located at the Lake Shore depot, and is devoted to a surplus stock of stoves, milks, doors and windows.

From the running commentary on the stock, an idea shiply may be gathered of the varied and miscellaneous class of wares handled, of the almost endless amount of detail entered into, and the judgment and care necessary to express in the purchase and successful distribution of such a large stock as is carried. Every department is filled with goods, and possibly the leading features of this firm's operations may be found under that governed by hardware building material and stoves. The complex nature of the various and almost limitless class of goods is beyond detailed mention further than that BUILDERS' AND SHIPBUILDERS' are included in all their multiplied forms. In builders' hardware the stock comprises from the ordinary to the fine bronze door and window trimmings, knobs, locks, hinges, etc. Also steel and wire nails, plate and colored cathedral glass, ordinary window glass of all sizes, screen doors, sash and doors, building paper, putty, paints, oils, varnishes and other articles used in the construction of a house.

THE MECHANICS' TOOLS include some of the finest goods made, comprising edge tools of all kinds. In this large stock is seen superior makes of chisels, levels, planes, vices, the celebrated Atkins hand saws and the Simonds, Atkins and Lance Tooth cross-cut saws. Withrell & Sons and the Carter axes, so favorably known to choppers. A large line of the Royal pocket cutlery is on sale, every blade of which is warranted.

FOR THE BLACKSMITH

there is kept huts, bolts, files, rasps, nails, and in farmers' hardware and steel goods a full stock is on sale. A large invoice of SPORTSMAN'S GOODS, such as revolvers, ammunition, powder, fishing tackle, etc., is seen. Also blasting powder and dynamite. In LUMBERMEN'S AND MILLMEN'S TOOLS, peevies, cant and swamp hooks, pole, rules, log chains, and other articles of this kind are kept in large variety. Following these goods are plumbing and water works supplies, the Revere Rubber Co.'s seamless rubber belting, the Grafton & Kellogg leather belting, the best made, and the well known Garlock packing, and the Frictionless Barrett metal.

THE STOCK OF PUMPS

is composed of such well known makes as the Emery double section iron pumps and the South Bend wood pumps.

THE HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

are made up of the granite and copper ware, table cutlery, flat irons, clothes wringers, decorated toilet sets, etc. Now turning to the HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

we notice that a full line of the Bergstrom Bros. & Co.'s cooking and heating stoves and the Acorn line of stoves is handled. In heating stove leaders are made of the Elmhurst, a coal stove, and of the Royal Acorn, also a coal heater. Both these stoves are beautiful in design, constructed on scientific principles, and are great radiators of heat, and while they are remarkable economizers of fuel they are easily controlled and cleaned. As wood heaters the Floral Acorn, which has a direct and reversible flue, and the well known Round Oak are made leaders. These stoves will take in a large chunk of wood, are great heaters and will keep a fire all night when closed up. The Bergstrom Bros. & Co., and the Royal Acorn cook stoves are noted everywhere as perfect bakers, use but little fuel and contain the latest modern improvements. The Superior Stove Co.'s steel range for large families or hotels is also on sale. This is one of the best ranges in the market. Several other kinds of heating and cook stoves are also carried. The Lewis Hardware Company have an immense store trade, and during the present season have sold three hundred and fifty stoves. The Quick Meal gasoline stove is also kept, and is known as the best and most economical summer stove in the market.

THE PAINTERS' STOCK

comprises brushes of all kinds, dry and mixed paints, varnishes and oils. In prepared paints Hecht & Zimmich's goods are made prominent. These paints are very thick and heavily bodied, are made of the best ingredients, and while they are brilliant in color they are durable, and will not check or crack off. Following is the Chicago Varnish Co.'s fine Shipboard, a hard wood finish, and the Hyperion wood finish. The St. Louis strictly pure white lead is also on sale, and the Cementico, a wall finish. Varnishes and oils of different kinds are offered.

THE JOB WORK DEPARTMENT

has always been made a prominent feature of this firm's operations, and is supplied with experienced workmen and the best facilities for executing work of all kinds in the best manner, which has had a tendency to increase this branch of the business.

Eleven persons are employed in the establishment, and the large trade enjoyed is due to the combined elements of heavy stocks in all departments, attention to the wants of the market, and striking the key-note of the trade on reasonable prices.

BANKING INTERESTS. The Merchants' State Bank A Leading Factor of Business.

MUCH of the capabilities and progress that belong to any given community rests upon the nature of its banking facilities. The success of a bank means in a great sense the success of commercial circles and the general trade of the city or town where it is located. The sound standing of a bank is the best evidence of the thrift of a place and is of great value to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural community, acting as a safeguard and guardian for deposits, furnishing exchange, etc.

The business of banking is one of great trust and responsibility, but naturally and necessarily a strict rule of integrity prevails, and in the long list of bankers there are relatively as few, perhaps fewer, who betray their trust than in any other class of business men.

In America we have State, National and private banks, all doing their share to promote prosperity and trade, and all having their peculiar features of excellence. An important factor in the prosperity of Rhinelander is

THE MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,

which is the oldest bank in Oneida county. This is one of the soundest and best managed banks in Wisconsin, for it is one of exceptional strength in all the points and features that guarantee stability and the steady growth that naturally responds to just and well founded public confidence—strong and able in management, strong and conservative in its established policy, strong in the moral security of a solid personnel, its directors and ownership.

The salient point in the management of this bank has been the good judgment shown in every financial move it has made, which looked not to temporary applause but to permanent effect. Its policy is to keep its business entirely within its control, to keep its resources available for any emergency, realizing that prudent conservatism in banking is the great balance-wheel which keeps

the whole commercial machinery always in good working order.

The state banks are now brought under the operations of the new banking laws, which contain the valuable features of the law governing national banks, and are also allowed to invest a portion of their surplus in real estate mortgages—a feature not contained in the national banking laws—affording absolute protection to depositors. They have to issue semi-annual reports on order of the state treasurer.

THE MERCHANTS' STATE BANK.

is an outgrowth of the first bank established in Rhinelander. In 1881, Brown Bros. commenced doing an exchange business in their general store, and in 1886 it was merged into the private banking house of E. D. Brown & Sons, continuing thus till May 1, 1890, when it was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin as a state bank. Its capital is \$50,000 and its earned surplus during the past two years is \$10,000, while its deposits have increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 during the same length of time.

THE OFFICERS

of the bank are as follows: E. D. Brown, President; S. H. Alban, Vice President; E. O. Brown, Cashier; M. H. Raymond, Assistant Cashier. The Directors are, S. H. Alban, John Barnes, E. D. Brown, Charles Chafee, W. O. Finkbine, B. R. Lewis, A. W. Brown, W. E. Brown and W. H. Brown. All these gentlemen are property owners and practical business men, some of them representing large wealth.

Mr. E. D. Brown, the President, is a careful, far-sighted man, representing large wealth, and his wise counsel has been of benefit to the bank.

S. H. Alban, the Vice President, is one of our leading lawyers, successful business man and financiers, and a large real estate dealer.

E. O. Brown, the cashier, has been associated with the bank since its inception in 1881, as its cashier. Much of the business of the bank devolves upon him, and its success is largely due to his wise management. He is thoroughly posted on banking, and is recognized in business circles as one of the best financiers in this city or county. He has a wide acquaintance with the people, and as a business man is careful and conservative, hence ably fills his responsible position.

The cashier finds in the person of Mr. M. H. Raymond, the assistant cashier, a valuable aid. Mr. Ray-

mond has been associated with the Merchants' State Bank since it was founded. He is a correct accountant, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of this community. Previous to entering the bank, he was in the employ of Brown Bros. as book-keeper, entering their employ in 1885, where he gave general satisfaction.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

is transacted with promptness and fidelity, and the bank is always prepared to make loans on good personal or real estate security at honest rates of interest. Domestic and foreign exchange is bought and sold, and drafts are drawn on all the principal cities of this country and Europe. Its New York correspondent is the National Bank of the Republic; Chicago correspondent, Merchants' National Bank; St. Paul correspondent, Merchants' National Bank.

The bank building is located on Brown street, and

ITS STRENGTH

consists of a fireproof vault, built of solid masonry whose walls are two feet thick with air chambers between, resting on a solid stone foundation, and having a heavy steel door four inches thick, with combination lock. Within this vault is a steel burglar-proof safe built by the Ditchford Safe Company. The door is three inches thick of drill proof steel, and is locked and unlocked by an automatic time lock, the movements working with exact precision which makes it a splendid piece of scientific mechanism. Thus the money and papers of the bank and depositors are kept secure, guarded by two doors containing seven inches of steel in thickness.

The authorities of the bank are contemplating erecting a new bank building in the near future, on the corner of Brown and Davenport streets, which will be of modern, substantial architecture and will be when completed a credit to the city.

The Merchants' State Bank is indeed among the worthy fiscal institutions of Wisconsin, and none have been more intimately connected with the interests of the community in which they are located or conducted, or enjoyed a more uniformly prosperous career. From its inception as an exchange bank to the present time it has a history contemporaneous with the growth of Rhinelander. While conservative in its policy and management it is abreast of the times in enterprise, always ready to accommodate its patrons, and to further the interests of commercial circles and the city.

handsome suit with frames of antique oak is upholstered in shell pattern. Other suits are seen in different styles. Following these handsome parlor suits are luxurious easy chairs, center, parlor and library tables, window and fancy stands, rug and Turkish lounges, divans, pictures, secretaries, book cases, and a large variety of rattan and willow chairs and other goods for the holiday trade. A fine line of Moquette, body Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpeting, and window shades and draperies is carried.

THE BEDROOM SUITS

come in solid and antique oak, cheville dressing case styles, and those with large beveled edged plate glass mirrors on the dressing case. Other suits are seen in cherry, birch and other woods. A large stock of single beds, bureaus, commodes, bed-springs, mattresses, pillows and comforts are also carried, and in

MEBLEN FURNITURE

we see side-boards, breakfast and extension tables, cane and wood seated chairs, rockers and sewing chairs, single and bed lounges, hall trees, sitting and dining room furniture down to a common kitchen table or chair, mirrors, etc. A large stock of mouldings is also carried, and picture framing is given special attention. In short, anything can be had to furnish a house with from kitchen to parlor, and the goods are all fresh and new. Now entering the

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT,

which is made a special feature of the firm's business, we find it stocked with a large invoice of caskets, ranging from the metallic burial case, the elegant cloth covered casket, down to a common coffin. Some of these burial cases are covered with rich black broadcloth, others draped with velvet trimmed with fringe, and still others covered with broadcloth plush. An elegant line of burial cases covered with white, cream and other delicate shades of broadcloth plush for ladies and children are seen. These cases with their interior decoration of soft white satin and lace appear more like a downy couch than a receptacle for the dead. A rich line of trimmings in gold, oxidized silver and silk are kept in stock, so that a casket can be trimmed in any style desired. Mr. Carl Tonnella, who has charge of this department, is one of the most proficient funeral directors in the state. His many years experience in caring for the dead has given him a knowledge of its every detail, and he is supplied with every facility for embalming a body so that it will keep for weeks after death. Particular attention is given to conducting a funeral properly and with that decorum that such an occasion requires. A handsome casket is also kept, and orders from city or country are promptly attended to either day or night. A large stock of burial robes for young and old of both sexes on sale also, at very reasonable prices.

The stock in both the furniture and undertaking department is kept fully replenished with new goods, and in selling the same the prices charged are very reasonable. By strict integrity and impartial dealing with all, this firm has built up a business already that is worthy their untiring efforts to meet the demands of an appreciative public.

SCIENCE OF DENTISTRY.

Its Great Progress, Importance and Benefits.

AMONG those branches of scientific work, and strictly in connection with which great things have been accomplished during the present generation, is dentistry. There is nothing in art, science or mechanism that has made more rapid progress, and it is a matter of statistical record that nowhere in the United States has the science of dentistry made more rapid progress than in the west, which can be accounted for on no other hypothesis than that so many prominent members of the profession have congregated here. We have in our western cities some of the most noted dentists in the world—men who have attained honorable records as the results of usefulness, which is due to keeping pace with the great advancement made in dental knowledge. The people, too, are better informed on the subject, which shows that they have a better conception of its vital importance than those of former years, who, if they had the toothache, thought the only relief to be obtained was to have the troublesome organ extracted. But now, with the great improvement made in operative dentistry, the teeth can be saved, and cured even after they have become partially destroyed.

There is nothing that disfigures the features to such an extent as poor teeth, and the countenance of the most beautiful or brilliant conversationalist is made repulsive by decayed or blackened teeth. Aside from their attractiveness they are the most useful organs, and should be kept in perfect working order, for they are the main factors for preparing the food for the stomach, and as a masticating apparatus are most essential, for food cannot be properly masticated and digested without sound teeth. The constant breathing of putrid particles into the lungs and absorbed tends to poison the whole system. The inflammation to which diseased teeth give rise are the causes of man, facial deformities, severe head-aches, ear-aches, and affections of the eyes and stomach, which may be doctored in vain so long as the cause is not suspected.

An item of importance is the preservation of children's teeth, which should be closely watched and attended to, for decayed organs in the mouth of the tender child induce ill health. Instead of extracting them they should be properly filled so as to preserve them till the proper time arrives for a second growth, for they preserve the contour of the face and keep the gums and jaws in a healthy condition. Few parents are aware that the six year molars are permanent teeth, and when decay sets in often neglect them till

they ache, then have them extracted, not knowing that another tooth will never take the place of the last one. More attention should be paid to children's teeth between the age of seven and sixteen years than after.

Thus it will be seen that sound teeth are essential to the well-being of both adult and child. It is estimated that now 20,000,000 of teeth are lost annually in the United States through improper care. With this deplorable fact staring us in the face it should awaken a still greater interest on the part of the people for their preservation. A good dentist is often the best friend to health as well as beauty.

After the preservation of the natural teeth, next in order comes a substitute to supply the loss of the natural organs, enable one to masticate food properly, aid in the articulation of words, and restore the natural contour of the face. These substitutes—artificial teeth—should be constructed in a manner so as to strengthen the muscles of the face in order to restore the expression of the features. The color, size and shape of the teeth should be suited to the complexion and features of the person they are intended for. To accomplish these ends the artistic eye of the dentist should take such details into consideration, and combine art with mechanism. Among the number of first-class dentists in Wisconsin is

DR. E. H. KEITH,

whose dental rooms are located over the Merchants' State Bank, Brown St. While he has ever advocated saving the natural teeth as the first importance, he has made mechanical dentistry a study, and kept pace with the advancement made in all departments of his profession. Dr. Keith has been engaged in dentistry during the past five years. He commenced the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. K. Raber, in Rhinelander, and after spending the requisite time under the tutelage of his preceptor, he entered and graduated from the Indiana Dental college at Indianapolis, after which he took a post graduate course in Chicago under the eminent Dr. L. P. Heskell, who is one of the most scientific dentists in the west. While in Chicago Dr. Keith made bridge and continuous gum work a special study and practice. Locating in Rhinelander he has built up a large and growing practice from among the citizens of this city and surrounding country by the superior work he has accomplished. His dental rooms are neatly furnished, the operating room supplied with a Cycloid chair and the latest improved dental instruments, and the laboratory provided with the best facilities for executing mechanical work.

OPERATIVE WORK

denotes artistic skill of a high order. In filling a cavity or building a tooth up from the root where the crown has been almost if not entirely destroyed, the shape of the natural organ is exactly imitated and durably and smoothly finished. He also uses both the Richmond and Logan crowns, which can be attached to the roots of badly decayed, broken or worn teeth, restoring them to their natural beauty, and rendering them capable of performing their offices.

HIS GOLD BRIDGE WORK.

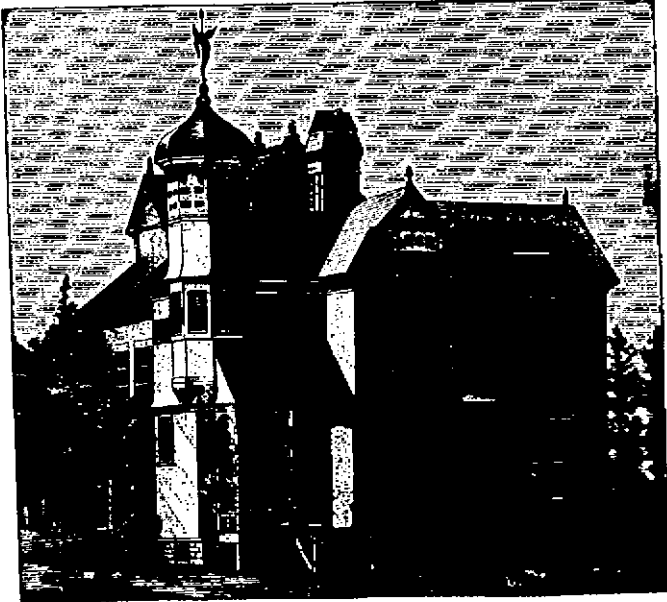
The structure of this work is first-class. Where one or more teeth are lost, the gold bridge on which the artificial teeth are placed, teeth, is firmly and permanently secured to the sound teeth on either side of the natural teeth removed, and while they are perfectly natural in appearance, they perform all of the offices of the original organ, and obviate the necessity of wearing a plate. He treats all diseases of the mouth, such as regulating irregular teeth, etc., and pays particular attention to the preservation of children's teeth, carefully filling the cavities and putting them in a healthy condition.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

In plate work Dr. Keith is an expert workman, and is competent to put up a set of teeth on any base desired, such as gold, continuous gum, aluminum, platinum, electro-deposit or rubber plate, using the best material and the celebrated White and the Just teeth. In making a set of teeth the wants of his patients are studied and understood, and the teeth are adapted to the complexion and features they are intended for, durability and natural effects being taken into consideration, which combined results in perfection. He also owns the right of the Chase combination plate, which is giving general satisfaction. In-

EXTRACTING TEETH

Dr. Keith is expert and careful, and uses when desired Odontunder, a local anesthetic, for the painless extraction of teeth. Its application to the gums is simple, and while it takes away all fear and pain the patients retain their senses while having the teeth extracted. It can be used with perfect safety on sickly or old people as well as children, and any number of teeth can be extracted at a single sitting. It is absolutely harmless, containing no chloroform, ether or gas, hence can be used with safety on persons afflicted with heart disease or lung trouble. Thousands can testify to the perfect satisfaction it has given, and in this city Dr. Keith has used it with the best results on many patients who testify to its painless effects. Odontunder is, indeed, a boon to those who are sensitive about having teeth extracted. The Odontunder works equally well in filling teeth by applying it to the sensitive dentin, the cavities can be excavated without the slightest pain. Dr. Keith is worthy the success he has attained as a scientific dentist, and he has a large circle of friends who respect him socially and in a business way.



ONEIDA COUNTY JAIL.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

The Improvements Made in the Design and Manufacture of These Goods.

With increasing wealth throughout the country, more attention has been paid to the comfort and decorations of our homes, and there is nothing where improvement has been more noticeable than in the manufacture of furniture, for in place of the cumbersome goods of bygone years we have the gracefully designed furniture of today.

The improvement made in undertaking goods is equally as wonderful, for in place of the rough, uncouth coffin of the olden time, we have the beautiful casket, artistic in design and finish. We were reminded of these facts while looking through the establishment of

F. J. FISK & CO.

No. 308 Brown street. This store was established on Oct. 10th, last, and from the start the sales have rapidly increased. Mr. Fisk is well known in this community, having lived here for some years. He is an enterprising, practical young business man, and has in his employ Mr. Carl Tonnella, who has the management of the undertaking department. He has had fifteen years experience as an undertaker, and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business.

THE BUILDING

is 28x70 feet, two stories. On the first floor is kept bedroom suits, medicine and common furniture, and the second floor is devoted to parlor furniture. On this floor is also located the undertaking department, which is carpeted and neatly fitted up, and here is seen a large stock of mortuary goods. Separate from the main building is a warehouse, used for the storage of surplus stock.

THE FINE PARLOR SUITS

are seen in many different styles. Here is a beautiful suit of six pieces, with solid oak frames, upholstered in rug pattern in contrasting colors. The table is in wine color, divan in old gold, easy chair in blue green, rocking chair in cinnamon, and the two reception chairs in brown and egg blue. The suit is an English over-stuffed suit. Another elegant suit with elaborate carved frames of white birch, is upholstered in silk brocade, each piece of a contrasting color and trimmed in silk plush. Still another

PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS.

(Law, Real Estate, Insurance, Loans and Abstracts.)

REAL estate business has of late years become separated from every other line, and takes a distinct position peculiarly its own. The interests embraced under this heading are ones that have a significance to the masses, for in times when the value of real estate rises and declines in proportion to the prosperity or depression of the commerce of the country, the people in general need the help and advice of such men as have made a study of and are thoroughly posted on all matters pertaining to real estate. The well posted real estate dealer must possess to an unusual degree all the qualifications and characteristics requisite for making them valuable in the business—honesty, activity, conservative prudence, sound judgment and keen business tact as well as experience, that great element of success.

The real estate business in Rhinelander is an important attribute to its life, and it is not difficult to predict when the proportionate advance of population grows greater each succeeding year, as it has done during the past few years, the increase in the value of city property. Real estate values in Rhinelander are increasing steadily, which shows conclusively that the growth of the place is in a healthy condition. More real estate has been sold in this city during the past four years than ever before, and excellent opportunities are still offered those who wish to buy property here.

Insurance, in whatever form we find it, is the binding together of the many for the protection of the few, and is a positive benefit to society. Every capitalist, merchant, manufacturer, householder, and every practical and far-sighted business man understands the policy and significance of protecting his property and interests against possible loss by fire. Every business man understands, also, that his credit is more substantial and better preserved if his property is insured, and his own security and peace of mind is worth at least the premiums that are advanced. But there is always a collateral consideration attached to any system, and in the broad department of insurance it is centered in the selection of such companies as are not only above suspicion, but are at once strictly reliable and responsible. The character and standing of the agent is also questioned, in order that delays in settling losses may not arise through any technicalities which might be brought about as to the amount of loss.

The business of carefully preparing abstracts is also an important one. It is a profession that requires patience and hard work. The most important matter, when we become interested in real estate, whether as owner or mortgagee, is to be sure of employing a reliable abstractor to prepare an abstract of title, if necessary. There be so many ways in which errors might be made in a series of deeds from the general government to the present holders it would seem no more than ordinary prudence on the part of the purchaser of real estate to require the seller to furnish him with an abstract of title, on the examination of which he would be able to ascertain if the land he desires to purchase is free and unencumbered, and the title perfect. The most extensive agency interested in law, real estate, insurance, loans and abstracts in this section of the state is that of

PAUL BROWNE.

The abstract business was commenced November 1, 1886, and in 1888, a company was organized and incorporated. In 1890, a change was made and new articles of incorporation brought out with a capital of \$10,000. The officers of the organization are, Paul Browne, President; W. E. Brown, Vice President; E. O. Brown, Treasurer. P. W. Nicholls, secretary and general manager of the abstract department. From the start the business has had a steady growth, and is developing into one of our most important business interests.

Mr. Paul Browne is the President of the company, which is known as The Oneida County Land & Abstract Company, and is agent for the lands of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad Company, Brown Bros., S. H. Albion, the Rhinelander advancement Association, and the Sault, Ste Marie Land and Improvement Company. He has

DESIRED REAL ESTATE

for sale, consisting of building lots, and houses and lots in all parts of Rhinelander. Some of the choicest lots are located on the most prominent and pleasant streets in the city, and are offered at a bargain, and on easy payments. Twenty-two additions to Rhinelander are represented by Mr. Browne, whereon are located some of the finest business lots in the city. He also has for sale a number of pieces of business property. Desirable residence lots are offered at from \$75 to \$500. Mr. Browne is also representing

FOURTEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES, consisting of some of the wealthiest and strongest fire insurance companies in existence. Most of these companies passed through the great Chicago and Boston fires unscathed, paying every dollar due their patrons, which speaks plainer than words of their staunch reliability. Serving their income from the whole country they are not compelled to crowd their risks into a small compass. They are conservative in management, avoid concentration of loss, and make it a point to employ prudent adjusters. Their long and honorable records and large cash assets, are sufficient guarantees to their policy holders, and super-add the unlimited liabilities of their stockholders, including the wealthiest capitalists in the land. Mr. Browne, the agent, here, of these companies, gives good indemnity at reasonable rates and attends promptly to a policy as soon as it expires. A written \$1,500,000 worth of insurance per year. All losses of this company have been promptly and satisfactorily settled. C. W. Gulner has full charge of the insurance department. He is an experienced

insurance manager and expert book-keeper. Mr. Browne has also the only

COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACT BOOKS in Oneida county. These books show a complete examination of all instruments in the court house, affecting the title to any lot or block in any addition to Rhinelander, and every fractional part thereof, and every piece of land conveyed by deed in any manner in this county. In fact they comprise a complete history to every foot of land in this county, dating from the general government to the present holder. A certificate certifying to the correctness of the abstract, is given to each patron. Mr. P. W. Nicholls who has charge of this department, is conceded to be one of the best abstractors in the state.

THE OFFICE BUILDING

which is located on Davenport street was erected in 1890, and is one of the most substantial blocks in the city. It is 20x50 feet in dimensions with walls of solid brick, and ceilings fourteen feet high. A large general office in front is well lighted and finished in natural woods. Back of this apartment is the private office, handsomely fitted up, finished in natural woods and containing a handsome grate surrounded with fancy tile and surmounted with a cherry mantel and cabinet, is the extreme of which is a plate glass mirror. The whole building is also heated with a furnace and lighted with electricity. Off the front office is a

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULT built by the Diebold Safe Co. The four sides and the top of this vault are built of solid masonry, and rest on a solid foundation of stone masonry. The walls are thirty inches thick and are lined with steel plates, screwed to the inner course by heavy steel screws. It is furnished with a heavy steel and iron door provided with a Diebold combination lock. The vault is 7x10 feet in dimensions, and on one side are racks for the books, while the opposite side is provided with a safety deposit vault for the use of customers, and consist of sixty-six private safes of various sizes which rent at \$4, \$4.50 and \$5 per year; each renter has entire control of his own private safe. There are two keys to each safe, the renter having possession of one and Mr. Browne the other. Both keys are of different sizes, and neither the renter or Mr. Browne can open the safes without the use of both keys, and each renter is guaranteed that no renter shall have access to the safe of another renter without his authority. Most of the boxes or safes are already rented to our business men.

Mr. Browne also does a law and collection business, and gives personal attention to collections throughout Northern Wisconsin. He is one of our most enterprising business men and citizens, doing his full share toward any movement that will benefit Rhinelander. He holds offices of public trust to the satisfaction of the people, and is now municipal judge of Oneida County, president of the school board, and secretary of the Rhinelander Advancement Association. He is careful and successful in his decisions as a judge, and from out of the 300 cases tried before him he has never had a case reversed by the higher courts. He has in his employ R. W. Fish, as court reporter, who is an expert stenographer.

DRUNKENNESS, MORPHINE AND TOBACCO HABITS.

The Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, and What it is Accomplishing.

THAT drunkenness is a disease, is now pretty generally conceded. Those laws which affect man's physical being have been very carefully traced out and investigated, and great results have been attained. The results of the investigation in the matter of the inheritance of disease have been wonderful. Everybody knows that sons have and do inherit this love of strong drink. Babies in their cradles are known to crave alcohol, inheriting the taste from their fathers. The Anglo-Saxon race have been drinking for a thousand years. It is characteristic of the race.

Science has now taken hold of this problem, and has clearly demonstrated that alcohol not only affects the functions of the organs of nutrition, but also the nerve centres. The effect of this diseased condition of the nerves is to produce by hereditary like weakened and imperfect nerve centres in the offspring of the afflicted. This inherited condition of the nervous system, which craves drink, is clearly a disease, and the question arises, is there a way to cure it?

Drunkenness being a disease, the drunkard is not altogether responsible for his acts, yet society holds him responsible. In a scientific view he is diseased just the same as a man suffering from scrofula or insanity. A distinguished scientist has communicated the fact that nature has a remedy for every disease. Socially drunkenness is a vice. It has brought misery and wretchedness wherever it has appeared, and words fail to picture the ruin it has caused. But medically it is a disease, and the cure has been found. This cure is

THE TRI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE which has so successfully been administered to many well known residents of our city by the Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, with Dr. H. C. Keith as attending physician. This Institute was founded on July 19th of the present year, and its success in treating drunkenness, cocaine, chloral, neurasthenia, opium and morphine habits has been marvellous. There are many men in this city who had been

HARD DRINKERS FOR YEARS, who have availed themselves of this cure, and stand as examples, to-day, perfectly cured. This remedy produces no bad symptoms, and the patient is not incapacitated from attending to his regular business while being treated, and he is enabled to eat, sleep, and enjoy life to its fullest extent. The medicine is given by a hypodermic injection four times each day for a period of three weeks, while medicine is given internally. Liquor is also given the patient for the first three or four days, when it becomes repulsive to him, and at the end of three weeks a permanent cure is effected. For the morphine habit the treatment is somewhat different. In the treatment of all the above habits, a cure is guaranteed, and there is no bad after-effects.

WHAT MANHOOD IS.

Manhood is the grandest factor in the universe. It may be cast down before a beastly and tyrannical appetite, but it cannot be blotted out, and as soon as the disease is broken up it stands out and asserts itself. Here is the principle of the complete cure of drunkenness. The appetite is entirely gone, and the man has a consciousness of duty. He is no longer as he was—he is different, the world is different. Such are the results of this treatment here in Rhinelander, and no one can be conversant with the facts without feeling grateful for the cure that has been discovered. There are men in Rhinelander that have been treated with the Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, for three weeks who according to their own statement had drunk to excess for years previous, but have now no desire for whiskey, wine or beer. Look at them now. Their eyes are bright, their complexions clear, voices strong, pulses regular, and nerves steady. They tell you they are cured, and their looks and manners show it. They feel they are as new men, filled with hope and ambition, men among men.

When one stops to consider the hold whiskey has upon a man who has been an excessive drinker for years, lost to all manhood and self-respect, with the love of mother, wife and little ones smothered com-

fortuned, and supplied with daily papers, books, magazines and other literature, and the operating room adjoining is also large, comfortably furnished and supplied with cots, for patients who desire to remain in the room and rest for any length of time. He will soon have erected an institute building provided with modern conveniences capable of accommodating a large number of patients from home or abroad, with the best accommodations for board and lodging. No pains or expense will be spared to make the Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute one of the best and most home-like of its kind in the state, and it will be a credit and honor to this city.

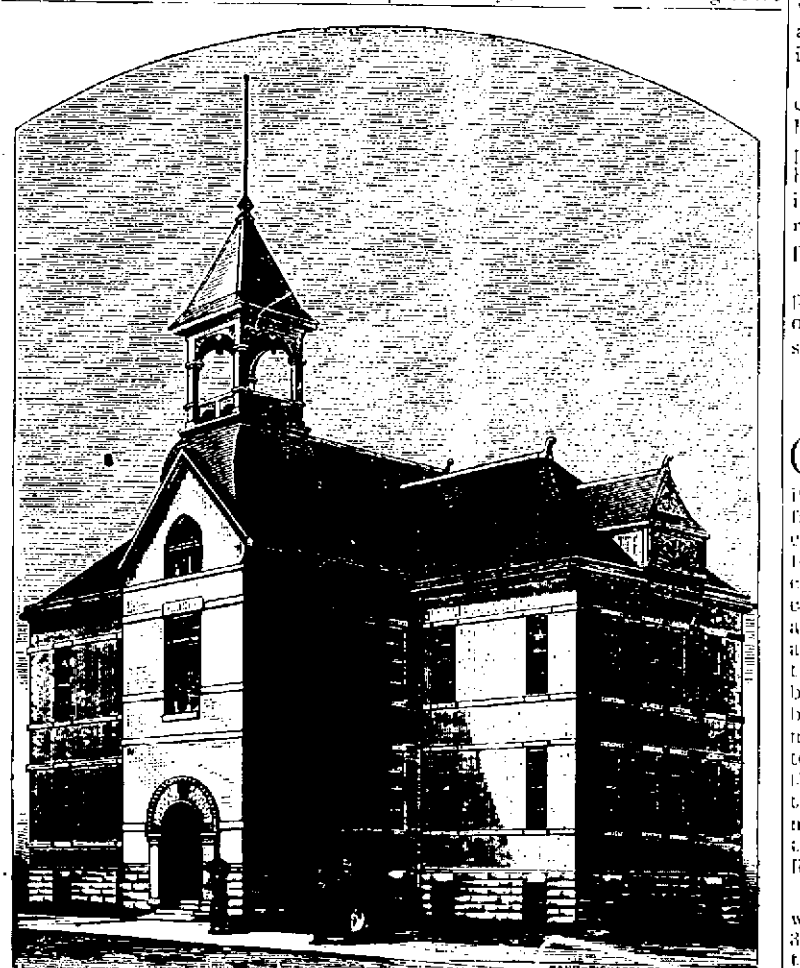
THE DRUG TRADE.

Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery and Notions.

The tendency of the age is towards the division of trades into distinct branches. It is an age of specialties in fact. Articles that were formerly classed among a certain line of productions have become separated, and their handling become a branch of its own. The drug business is one of these specialties, and its sales aside from dry goods and groceries are the largest in commerce. Vital and important as the drug trade has become in most cities, it has settled in channels which are controlled by but comparatively few. It is worthy of note, however, that the men conducting this business in Rhinelander are capable and honorable, and it is interesting, therefore to recognize in the subjects of this sketch as fulfilling in themselves those conditions of business success which have been foreshadowed in the preceding remarks. A reference to the drug trade of Rhinelander suggests the drug house of

ANDERLE & HINMAN.

located at 227, Brown street, for it is one of the pioneer business houses of this city, and the oldest drug store



RHINELANDER HIGH SCHOOL.

pletely by the drink habit, with all tender affections and home ties forgotten, a man whose only aim in life is to procure that which will satisfy the morbid craving for whiskey, then will the marvellous be seen in the reclaiming of such a man. NOT CONFINED TO ANY SPECIAL CLASS.

The drink habit is not confined to any special class. It is found in all walks of life—the banker, merchant, doctors, lawyers, ministers, mechanics and literary men of highest education. This is one of the most complete proofs of the theory that drunkenness is a disease.

Since Dr. Keith opened his institute he has had forty patients and twenty-five of this number have already been discharged cured, which speaks plainer than words of the efficiency of the Tri-Chloride of Gold. Patients are coming in every day, to avail themselves of this wonderful remedy, and from among the number cured we saw testimonials that would touch the stoutest heart, giving thanks for their wonderful redemption from the curse of drink. These testimonials come from both old and young men, in all stations of life.

Dr. H. C. Keith, the attending physician, is well known as a practitioner in this city. He graduated from the New York Medical University in 1882, after which he practiced medicine in New Brunswick, Canada, six years, then came to Rhinelander where he has had a large practice during the past five years. He now does an office practice only, making a specialty of the Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure. He treats his patients as brothers, and is in sympathy with them in their desire to throw off the terrible habit of drink.

The Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure is indeed a blessing to humanity, and its noble results in this city alone is the best evidence of what it has accomplished, and its patients are every day availing themselves of its worth we may most emphatically "Let the noble work go on."

is 20x65 feet, and back of this building is a warehouse for surplus stock. A strictly drug business is transacted. A large and comprehensive stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ELIXIRS,

pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes is carried. In fluid extracts and pharmaceutical preparations we notice John Wyeth & Bro's goods, and Squibb's Chemicals which are most favorably known to leading druggists everywhere. Wyeth Bro's fluid extracts and pharmaceutical preparations are particularly noted for their purity and intrinsic merits. A full line of

PATENT MEDICINES

are on sale, the leading remedies of the day being handled. In the way of DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES

a large compliment is kept, and here we see trusses, supporters, household syringes, rubber goods, rubber and

cotton bandages, lint, and surgical appliances used by physicians in their practice. The stock of

TOILET ARTICLES

embraces perfumes, toilet waters, fine soaps, pomades, cosmetics, face powders, tooth, nail, hair and bath brushes, sponges, chamois skins, etc. A leader is made of the celebrated Secley and the Lundburg perfumes, which are remarkable for strength and lasting and delicate odor. These perfumes are sold in both bulk and bottle. An unusually large stock of

PLUSH AND LEATHER GOODS

are on sale, comprising toilet cases containing comb, brush and mirror, manicure cases, jewel caskets, perfume cases, work boxes, gents' and ladies' traveling toilet cases, albums elaborate in decorations, and other articles of this class, suitable for holiday gifts for either gentlemen or ladies, elegant albums with covers of genuine seal-skin—the only goods kept of the kind in the city—and others bound in Russia leather and plush are seen. These goods are bought direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving the profits of the middleman, hence this firm is enabled to sell them at about two-thirds of the usual price. One will be surprised to learn how cheap they are offered. Handsome cut-glass bottles of perfumes, ladies' and gents' pocket books, holiday and birthday cards, and hundreds of other notions too numerous to mention are also seen.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A large stock of books for the holiday trade is kept, notable among them being some elegant Christmas works of prose and poetry for both old and young, beautifully embellished with illustrations and printed on tinted paper. These gift books are from the most noted authors. Fine box note paper, letter paper and envelopes, pens, pencils and ink, blank, account and memorandum books are in stock.

THE STOCK OF WALL PAPER

embraces from the common, brown blank to the fine gilt and embossed papers and ceiling decorations and borders to match. These goods come in fresh and desirable patterns and range in price from 15 to 75 cents per roll.

This firm possesses a thorough appreciation of the wants and demands of their trade, and take a reliable position among our business men.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

Merchant Tailoring and Rich Goods.

OF the progress made in merchant tailoring during the past 15 years, it would be interesting to give some facts did space permit, but to appreciate its triumphs is only necessary to compare the garments made at the commencement of the last two decades with those produced by our artist tailors of to-day. A well-fitting and stylish suit always attracts attention, and is the best medium for bringing the man who produced it before the people. We may supplement to this statement that perhaps to no item of expense will the saying that the "best is the cheapest" more aptly apply than to items that go to make up a gentleman's wardrobe. In the merchant tailoring business Rhinelander is favored with

J. K. SELL.

whose establishment is located at No. 307 Brown street, first door south of the Merchants State Bank. Mr. Sell is a practical cutter and tailor of twenty-one years' experience, and his quick, perceptive ideas in the matter of gentlemen's dress and keeping himself posted on prevailing styles, gives him a knowledge of how a suit should be made, and has gained for him the reputation of being the leading merchant tailor and cutter of this section of the state. He cuts after John J. Mitchell's fashion plates and reports, which are the leading fashionable authority of America. The suits turned out at this establishment are stylish and neat fitting, and the workmanship is excellent, which is a commendable feature. We have seen some suits turned out by Mr. Sell which would be hard to excel in fit or workmanship. In making a suit he uses the best trimmings, which is an important point for the customer to consider, as ordinarily the trimmings wear out long before the suit has seen its usefulness.

The store is centrally located, and is well filled with stylish, imported cloths. A very beautiful line of

SUITINGS FOR THE WINTER

has just been received, embracing the latest novelties in English worsteds, whipcords, German cassimeres, Scotch fabrics, chevrons, etc., which come in all the fashionable colors. A line of fashionable suitings in browns, tans, steel and nobly importations in new colors for cutaway and sack suits in plaids, stripes and pin checks are also seen, together with the tweed and mixtures which always make a sensible and genteel business suit. New, light and dark shades are seen in

WINTER OVERCOATINGS,

mountainaks, chinchillas, chevrons, english and german fabrics, which are stylish and attractive. The stock of

PANTS GOODS.

is in greater variety this year than ever before, and range in style from the plain, plaid small checks, and hain lines to the more pronounced wider stripes. These goods come in a great variety of colors so that any taste can be gratified, and are offered at extremely low prices. In the way of

FINE TRIMMINGS

the stock is replete with heavy satins, serges, pure mohairs, handsome silk braids for bindings, and rich styles in buttons, all of which present a freshness in design and a superior quality.

A handsome stock of silk vest patterns is also seen, in figured and plain goods. FASHIONS FOR THIS YEAR.

While the garments are not tight to the form, there is a tendency to closer fits, so that they show the outlines of the form to better advantage, still at the same time they fit easily and hang gracefully. The frock, cutaway, and sack are as fashionable as ever, but are cut longer than last season, and are made up soft, no padding being used. The soft low roll sack coat will be still worn, as the season advances. Pants are a trifle narrower at the knee and at the bottom of the leg, which is cut up well over the front or the foot with a very light spring to fit over the instep. Vests are closed up higher than they were last season. Winter overcoats are made longer so as to cover the length of the inside coat.

Mr. Sell guarantees perfect fits, and his prices are very moderate, being much below those of merchant tailors in other places, for the same quality. Those who contemplate purchasing a new suit will do well to inspect the fine stock.

From 12 to 14 hands are employed, among whom are some of the best workmen in the state. Every garment made is under the supervision of Mr. Sell. The suits range in price from \$25 to \$35. A traveling man is kept on the road also. As a business man Mr. Sell has the confidence of a large trade from other places as well as Rhinelander.

HARNESS MAKING.

The Great Improvement Made in Horse Furnishings.

MANUFACTURING of harness and horse clothing has become an industry ranking next in importance to human clothing. The growth of this industry has been reached by many wonderful changes, and the products have not only been cheapened in price, but also improved to such a degree that we now find many articles of harness and horse furnishing goods to have taken a place among artistic productions. A harness of forty years ago and one of today with its patent buckles, easy pads and other modern arrangements, would contrast strangely, and suggest most forcibly the inventive genius of man. These improvements have been a help to both man and beast, for while they have preserved the strength and life of the animal, they have consequently benefited its owner. America leads the world in the manufacture of horse clothing. The European harness is clumsy and rough in comparison with the products of America. One of the most prominent harness establishments in Oneida county is that of

J. H. SCHROEDER.

No. 313, Brown street. It was established by Mr. Schroeder four years ago, who came to Rhinelander a stranger, but by doing first-class work and handling first-class goods he has built up a large trade. No shoddy work is ever turned out at his establishment. Mr. Schroeder is himself a practical harness maker of twelve years experience, which gives him an idea of how a harness should be made, and he has in his employ two first-class workmen, and every job is under Mr. Schroeder's personal supervision.

THE BUILDING

is centrally located and is 20x70 feet. In the salesroom we see both light and heavy harness, and an extensive stock of horse furnishings and turf goods, together with trunks and traveling bags. The work shop is back of the salesroom. Anything in the way of a harness is made from the light track or carriage harness to the heavy draft or lumberman's harness. A specialty is made of hand-made harness, hence Mr. Schroeder is enabled to warrant his work.

THE LIGHT HARNESS

are gotten up combining style with durability, and as the workmanship is a leading feature in all the work, it reflects credit on the maker. These harness—both single and double—are made with rubber, gilt, nickel and other trimmings, so as to suit all tastes. Some of the finest light harness ever seen in this city or county have come from this establishment. We were interested in examining a single strap light harness. Its style, excellent workmanship and material used recommends it. In the construction of the

HEAVY HARNESS

every improvement has been brought into use to make them strong, durable and a help to the horse, and here is also noticed excellent workmanship. A specialty is made of lumberman's harness, and Mr. Schroeder has in his possession testimonials from the leading lumbermen of this section of the state, who are using them, speaking in the highest terms of their excellence and durability. The best Moffet, Lappe & Sons and the C. C. Hax oak turned leather is used in the construction of all the work. It is these points that have made Mr. Schroeder's harness popular wherever used.

The light single harness range in price from \$20 to \$40; light double, \$25 to \$40; lumberman's heavy harness from \$34 to \$36. A stock of the genuine cork lined collars are on sale. Mr. Schroeder having its exclusive sale here. Machine made harness are also on sale, in price from \$8 to \$15.

HORSE FURNISHINGS

of every description are carried, embracing saddles, bridles, halters, collars, lap dusters, fly nets, robes, blankets, whips, curry combs, brushes, harness oils, blackings and turf goods generally, bearing the trade-mark of noted manufacturers. A fine stock of whips is also on sale, in price from 20 cents to \$5.

HARNESS REPAIRING

is given special attention, and satisfaction is guaranteed in all work. In the way of

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS

different kinds are kept. Here can be had from the low priced packing trunk to the fine traveling trunk, and the genuine Russian leather traveling bags which are being sold cheap.

We need not speak further of the merits of Mr. Schroeder's goods, for horse-men and lumbermen have had occasion to use them, and know of their superior work. As a business man he has the confidence of the people.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

GEORGE BAGLEY, a messenger for the United States Express Company, stole \$100,000 and hid it near Dayton, Pa. He was arrested in Chicago and went with officials and gave up the money.

The annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Rusk emphasizes the fact that of the more than \$1,000,000,000 representing the exports of domestic products for the last year nearly 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products.

Two freight trains collided on the Belt railroad in Chicago and John Beauchamp, conductor, Louis Obita, fireman, and R. A. Otto, brakeman, were killed.

Thirty sheds containing 220,000 barrels of salt belonging to the Michigan Salt Company were almost totally destroyed by fire in Cummings, Ill., the loss being \$240,000.

A BAND RANG at Taylorsville, O., and in and Richard Peach, Calvin Waxler and Louis Green were fatally injured.

A CYCLOPS struck Harrison, Ark., killing five residents and wounding several others. Many houses were blown down and many cattle were killed.

HERMAN STREGLER, a cabinet maker living in Chicago, shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Siles, seriously wounded his wife, and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver. Stregler was insane.

A TERRIBLE windstorm swept over St. Mary's, O., and wrought great damage to property.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the month ended October 31 was 16,428, against 54,183 during the same period last year.

A PASSENGER train on the South Park railway was blown from the track by a heavy wind near Kenosha, Col., toppling over an embankment, and eleven persons were hurt, but none fatally.

O. V. HENSLY, of Cleveland, O., is said to have swindled 150 workmen of Springfield, O., out of about \$8,000 in cash.

JOHN S. HOLLER fatally shot Sebastian Muhrlinger and then committed suicide at Martins City, Pa. The cause of the tragedy was unknown.

LANDLORD DRAKE gave his thirty-seventh annual game dinner at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

For no cause known J. M. Vansickler shot and killed his wife at Silver Leaf, Minn., fatally wounded E. C. Brown and then took his own life.

The steamer Rosa Lee was burned to the water's edge at Memphis, Tenn., and four passengers lost their lives. The boat and cargo were valued at \$100,000.

The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead (Pa.) steel works has been declared off after a five months' struggle.

The plant of the Desha Lumber & Planing Company at Arkansas City, Ark., was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

The most valuable half-dollar ever made in this country, and probably the most valuable coin in existence, the first of the new world's fair souvenirs, was turned out at the United States mint in Philadelphia. It had been sold for \$10,000.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 21st was: Wheat, 60,526,000 bushels; corn, 12,225,000 bushels; oats, 7,931,000 bushels; rye, 1,255,000 bushels; barley, 2,812,000 bushels. Joseph Kellwa, a wealthy German, fell dead while seated at his daughter's wedding dinner in Baltimore, Md.

At the sixteenth annual session in St. Louis of the Knights of Labor T. V. Powderly was reelected grand master workman and John W. Hayes general secretary-treasurer.

LEONARD PIERSON, aged 52, was found murdered in his home near Bell-air, O. The murderers secured \$2,000 in money.

PERRY HENSON, one of the wealthiest farmers in Woodford county, Ill., was instantly killed at a railway crossing near Peoria and Henry Kerker, of Champaign, was fatally injured and Conrad Kerker and his wife were also slightly injured.

F. W. ROSSER & SONS, bankers at Risk, Tex., failed for \$100,000; assets, \$150,000.

An explosion of dynamite at Seager, Ark., wrecked many buildings. The perpetrators of the deed were unknown.

A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated in the Seventh congressional district to divide Kansas into two states, each of which shall have an area of 200 miles square.

ADVICES from Portland, Ore., say that not since the winter of 1859 have the railroads of the northwest experienced such difficulties on account of washouts and landslides.

WILLIAM R. BINDER, bookkeeper for the Liedersdorf Tobacco Company in Milwaukee, shot and killed his wife, his 5-year-old daughter and himself. Fear of losing his position had affected his mind.

THREE men were killed, two fatally and seven seriously injured by an explosion of gyp powder at a colliery at Collier's Station, W. Va.

At the state university in Columbus, O., 320 students struck because the faculty failed to provide a suitable reception room, study and lunch rooms as requested by them.

SKILES, BRANCH & Co.'s bank at Ashland, Ill., was entered by burglars, who secured \$4,000 in cash and other valuables.

The steamer Ethelmoil sailed from Ferdinandina with 10,000 boxes of oranges for England. It is the first direct shipment of Florida fruit ever made across the water.

The first continental congress of the Salvation Army began in New York City.

In the recent great storm in the state of Washington several lives were lost and the damage to the farming districts alone will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

TRAIN wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western & Atlantic railway near Atlanta, Ga., and Engineer Squires and his fireman were fatally injured.

The execution of Allen Harrison for the murder of Bettie Adams April 2 last took place at Huntington, W. Va. The scaffold was erected in a field and more than 10,000 persons witnessed the execution.

An express and freight train collided at Alda, Neb., and six men were killed and several other persons were injured.

In the future the Carnegie Company at Homestead, Pa., intends to treat with its employees as individuals. Each man employed is required to sign an agreement in which he pledges himself to refrain from belonging to any labor organization and to be governed entirely by the rules and regulations of the company.

FIRE in the Morning Patriot building at Harrisburg, Pa., burned out the interior of the structure.

GEN. RAUM, pension commissioner, estimates that \$180,000,000 will be needed for pensioners during the next fiscal year.

PHILIP SMITH, postmaster at Red Hawk, O., dropped dead in his office while talking to his son.

C. SIXCLAIR, cashier and confidential bookkeeper in New York of the Armour Packing Company, was charged with embezzling \$50,000. He was missing.

The Order of Amicitia, a beneficial organization in Philadelphia, has made an assignment. It had seventy lodges, 3,000 members, and has existed four years.

The discovery has just been made that the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas is many millions of bushels above all estimates. The yield is now placed at 132,000,000 bushels.

The residence of H. W. Dannehower at Sharpburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire and Dannehower, his wife and child lost their lives.

The large dry goods firm of A. Z. Solomon & Co. at Denver failed for \$225,000.

PROF. GANIARD, his wife and son aged 19, and Miss Thompson, aged 22, all musicians, were drowned near Everett, Wash., by the upsetting of a yacht.

The twelfth annual meeting of the National Farmers' congress began at Lincoln, Neb.

NAVIGATION on the upper Mississippi river has closed for the season.

A BUILDING in New York occupied by wholesale clothing dealers was burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The Keystone bank robbers at Erie, Pa., who shot Assistant Cashier Kopler October 3, were sentenced as follows: John Courtney, fourteen years; Charles W. Hawley, seventeen years in the penitentiary.

A BULLETIN from the census office shows that out of a railway mileage for the world of 370,231 miles the United States has no less than 163,597 miles, or 44.18 per cent. of the whole, and that the railway mileage of the United States exceeds by 3,493 miles the entire mileage of the Old World.

MISS LOUIE BARNETT and Mr. Kennett, both popular young people and engaged to be married, fell through the ice while skating near Nebraska City, Neb., and were drowned.

JOHN VOLYOSAK was fatally injured and his wife killed in a runaway near Nashville, Ill.

At the national assembly in Champaign, Ill., of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association resolutions were adopted favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver, a graduated income tax and the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

At the close of their annual meeting in St. Louis the Knights of Labor adopted resolutions favoring the restriction of immigration to those with funds sufficient for a year's support; restricting the ballot to those who can read and write; and that money should be issued by the national government only.

ON a kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal., Stamboul trotted a mile in 2:07 1/2. This beats the world's trotting record for stallions.

The annual report of the pension bureau says there are 865,087 names of pensioners on the rolls, an increase of 179,928 over the preceding fiscal year.

SYLVESTER CATCHLOW, on trial at Pittsburgh for murder in the Homestead riot, was found not guilty.

The Dubuque (Ia.) lumber mills have closed for the season. The cut of lumber, 63,040,000 feet, is the largest on record in that city.

A LUMBER camp near Marshfield, Wis., was destroyed by fire, and two men were cremated and three others terribly burned.

PLANKS in the large furniture factory and salesroom of Otis Corbett in New York caused a loss of \$500,000.

MISS LOUIE BARNETT, of Elkhart, Ind., and a guest, Miss Josie Franklin, of Middletown, were struck by an engine at a crossing near Elkhart and killed.

MRS. MINERVA WINTHROP and John Hutchinson while driving at Richmond, Ind., were struck by an electric car and fatally injured.

FULLER's livery stable at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned, and twenty horses, one a trotter valued at \$15,000, perished in the flames.

The historical Unitarian church at Plymouth, Mass., was destroyed by fire. In the bell was a bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801.

Ohio odd fellows have decided to build an orphan's home to cost about \$75,000.

ROBERT GERARDINO, an amateur bicyclist of Denver, Col., broke the world's track and road record for 5 miles by 45.45 seconds. His time was 12:07.

The Hotel Zinzendorf, at Winslow, N. C., recently built by the West End Land Company at a cost of \$140,000, was destroyed by fire.

FLAMES among tobacco factories and other buildings in Lynchburg, Va., caused a loss of \$150,000.

THREE men and a boy were drowned at Lewiston, Wash., by the upsetting of a boat.

JONASSEN's jewelry store at Omaha was robbed of diamonds and watches valued at \$10,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ROBERT WINTHROP, head of the famous banking firm of Robert Winthrop & Co., 3 Broad street, died at his residence in New York.

JOTHAM GOODNOW, president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, died suddenly at his home in Hartford, Conn., aged 70 years.

A. D. PHILLIPS, D. D., a noted Baptist divine of Mississippi, died at the home of his piece in Franklin, Ky. He was a missionary to Africa for fifteen years.

An organization called "the Industrial Legion of the United States" was formed at Memphis, Tenn., by prominent leaders of the people's party, who are also prominent in the Farmers' Alliance, the object of which is to carry out politically the principles of the people's party.

The official count on governor in Missouri gives Stone (dem.), 265,144; Warner (rep.), 295,035; Leonard (pro.), 37,276; Zolbeski (people's), 3,393.

The official count as made by the secretary of state shows that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention won at the recent election in Kansas by a majority of 1,284.

Mrs. SARAH STOUGHROX, aged 100, died at her home eight miles north of Columbus, Ind., of old age.

Mrs. BRIDGET MURTAGH died at her home near Mankato, Minn., at the age of 102 years.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, Sr., father of Gov. McKinley, died at his home in Canton, O., aged 83 years.

THIRTY non-partisans, or independents, hold the balance of power in the California legislature and can name the next United States senator.

The official vote of Illinois gives Cleveland a plurality of 29,173 and Altgeld, for governor, 22,480 plurality.

The official count of the vote of Rhode Island shows the following result: Harrison, 29,009; Cleveland, 24,335; Bidwell, 1,585; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2,734.

The official vote of Minnesota gives President Harrison a plurality of 21,270. Nelson (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 11,997.

The official canvass of the vote of Connecticut shows the following result: Cleveland, 52,397; Harrison, 77,025; Bidwell, 4,036; Weaver, 806; Wing (socialist labor), 223; scattering, 245; total, 164,325; Cleveland's plurality, 5,370. The republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature is 14.

FOREIGN.

GREAT excitement prevailed in consequence of a big discovery of gold at the Caribou mines, about 30 miles from Truro, N. S.

FROM Mulhausen, in Alsace, comes a story of murder by a Mrs. Kern of her four children. They were starving, and taking them to a cemetery in a wheelbarrow she cut each of their throats with a knife.

FATHER BLOXDEL and his sister were found dead in their house at San Pancrazio, Italy. Both had been shot.

The initial meeting of the international monetary conference was held at Brussels.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, champion oarsman of America, died in Toronto, Can., of typhoid fever, aged 29 years.

The Italian parliament was opened at Rome by King Humbert in person.

LATER.

Safe Robbers.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Four expert safebreakers, with the use of dynamite and the latest improved tools succeeded in cracking the big safe of the First National Bank of this city last night, and securing a sum of which, though it cannot be fixed definitely, owing to the reticence of the officials of the bank, is variously estimated at from \$11,000 to \$15,000 by those in position to know. The burglars were scared away before they had completed their work and did not get into the reserve vault of the safe, in which was \$10,000 more, principally in gold. They had dynamite and a fuse attached to this, but for some unknown reason fled without touching it off.

As Indiana judge has decided that an election is not a game of chance, and a man who loses an election bet must pay.

THREE suicides have occurred at Whiting, Ind., recently. No cause can be assigned for either of them and the people strongly hint at a suicide club.

The third collision within a week occurred on the Northeastern railway near Laurel, Miss., the night of the 26th. The engineer and fireman were injured and a negro tramp killed.

The town of LaUnion, San Salvador, was completely wrecked by an earthquake.

SHERIFF McGINNIS of Calhoun Co., was shot and killed the 26th by a railroad man at Plainville, Ga. The murderer was captured and placed in jail from which he was afterward taken and lynched by hanging.

The town of Wenatchee, Wash., is overrun with thieves, gamblers and thugs. Two murders were committed by highwaymen recently in one night.

As unknown highwayman at East Claire, Wis., the night of the 26th, held up Ed. Stocking and robbed him of \$100, a gold watch and some loose change.

For telling a story Kate Green, a colored woman of Louisville, Ky., beat her little girl to death.

It is announced that the four leading breweries of the United States, Anheuser-Busch and Kemp of St. Louis, and the Schlitz and Pabst of Milwaukee, contemplate consolidating with a capital stock of \$40,000 and bonds to the amount of \$200,000.

The ranch talked about comet that was to strike the earth, or just miss it, the night of the 27th, failed to put in an appearance either before or after the scheduled time.

PENSION LAWS.

Some Needed Changes Suggested by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The annual report of Cyrus Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, has been received by Secretary Noble. The report is summarized as follows:

July 1, 1891, there were 5,000 appealed pension cases on file with the board, and this number, by the 30th of September, had been reduced to 4,319. There were 4,264 appeals filed during the year. Of the 1,839 cases acted upon during the year the decision of the commissioner was sustained in 1,365. Action was reversed in 404 cases, 201 were dismissed and 409 cases were reconsidered by the commissioner pending appeal.

There are several defects in pension legislation. From an early date in the history of our pension system there have prevailed under different administrations conflicting opinions as to the power to enforce the reimbursement of money paid in excess for pensions in conformity with either inaccurate or illegal certificates issued through mistakes, or other defects of fact or of law in the adjudication of claims by the bureau of pensions. Consequently the government has been compelled to submit to serious losses of money, which, having once been improperly paid either to claimants or pensioners, were irrecoverable under any established rule of departmental practice.

In the list of applications for widows' pensions under section 3 of the act of June 27, 1890, my attention has been drawn to a number of cases wherein, according to the law, the claimant has been necessarily denied a pension because the soldier on whose death the claim was based, although serving "fidelity, duty or valor in the army," had not been shown by the evidence to have been discharged prior to death, but had died while, for instance, on individual furlough and absent from the technical line of duty in the service. It seems that both the spirit and the object of the act of June 27, 1890, would be emphasized and observed by an amendment to such section that would be applicable to such meritorious cases of dependence and distress.

The third section of the act of June 27, 1890, which provides pension for minor children who are "lame, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless," properly provides that the pension granted to such children shall continue during the life of said children, but under the law it stands in order that such children shall be pensioned during life or during the period of such disability. It must appear that the father or the mother died prior to the expiration of the limit fixed to the pensionable minority period, viz: 16 years of age, and therefore if, when a child is newly helpless, it is more than 16 years of age, a minor's pension cannot be allowed. In view of this fact I respectfully suggest that the act should be amended so as to admit all lame, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless children to minor's pension, regardless of the date of the parent's death or marriage, at any period prior to and including the age of 21 years.

I am gratified to be able to say that the pledge of the nation (expressed a century ago) that "if any person, whether officer or soldier, militia or regular, called into the service of the United States, be wounded or disabled while in actual service, he shall be taken care of and provided for at public expense," has been redeemed with fidelity.

In compliance with the provisions of the various pension laws, June 30, 1892, there were 179,028 minor pensioners (more than were carried on the same rolls at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and 457,063 more than were on the rolls June 30, 1887).

Gen. Bussey calls attention to the fact that the appropriation bill for the Indian service is usually passed so late in the year that it seems impossible to let contracts for supplies in time for delivery before winter sets in, and this, especially as to blankets and winter clothing, has caused much suffering. He recommends that the appropriation for these supplies be made one year ahead.

FARMERS' WANTS.

Demands Made by the National Assembly of the F. M. B. A.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 25.—At the closing session of the national assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association resolutions were adopted reaffirming faith in the principles of the order, demanding free and unlimited coinage of silver, demanding an increased circulating medium, recommending the establishment of postal savings banks in lieu of national banks, demanding that congress enact laws to prohibit dealing in futures on all agricultural or mechanical products and adulteration of foods and medicines, demanding an equitable system of graduated tax on incomes, and favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The assembly provided for national and state lectures and for resubmission of the amendment to the constitution providing for admission to membership of women and of boys and girls over 16 years of age.

The income tax is a favorite idea with the farmers, and it is understood a measure is now being prepared to be submitted to congress at its next session. The bill will provide for the taxing of all incomes in excess of \$2,000 per annum. The amount of the tax will increase with the income, so that where the man with \$2,000 a year will pay a merely nominal tax of \$2 or \$3, the possessor of an income of \$500,000 or more will have to give up at least half of it to the support of the government. The purpose of laying such a heavy tax on large incomes is to make it impossible for any man to accumulate such a fortune as that possessed by Gould, the Vanderbilts and Astors. While the inheritance tax was not formally indorsed by the assembly, it is not unlikely that such a measure will also be brought before congress. The idea of those who favor such a measure is to impose such a heavy tax on the transmission of large estates as to prevent the keeping of millions in one family from generation to generation.

All Are Thanks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Dispatches received from various parts of the United States indicate a general observance, in the usual manner, of Thanksgiving day throughout the country.

Errors Corrected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24.—The official table of the presidential vote in Indiana, published Wednesday morning, contains several errors. Jefferson county should have given President Harrison 3,135 votes instead of 2,543. Delaware county should have given Harrison 4,587 instead of 4,103, and Kosciusko county should have given him 3,823 instead of 2,823, thus making a total difference of 2,245 and bringing President Harrison's vote in the state up to 256,174. Cleveland's vote, unless errors shall be found, is 262,817, leaving him a plural of 6,643 instead of 4,588.

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AMERICA'S Greatest Furnishers

17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, Grand Ave., Milwaukee

Carpets, Furniture, Draperies, Crockery, Bedding, Stoves & Ranges.

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee, Wis.

CARPETS.

Lowell Body Brussels, 90c.
Lowell Ingrain, 49c.

All other makes just below other stores' prices. We boast greatly of our carpet smartness. Give us the opportunity by calling and see if we should not be proud of our stock.

CHAMBER SUITS.

Buying big by selecting so admirably, selling so closely on the heels of the first cost—brings trade to our ever popular Chamber Suit Department. We've a handsome three piece Chamber Suit for \$12.50
Another one for \$15.00
Another one for \$16.50
And so on all the way up.

Garnishing up one's home nest is the most fascinating thing in life.

We've the handsomest line of Lace Curtains in the city in our Drapery department. The ones we mention below come in two prices \$5.00 and \$6.00, Caledonian by name. No other store has them.

Then the Bamboo Curtains, beautiful designs, \$2.50.

Easels, screens, etc.,—all the little fancies that please the woman who takes delight in garnishing up her home nest.

It isn't every day that you get a \$3.50 lamp for \$1.98, yet that's the case here.

STOVE HINTS.

A little fore thought, plenty of dry wood and a heating stove go a long way toward making a happy home. Our stove department is complete in every respect.

HEATING STOVES

For \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$10.75, \$11.00, \$12.50, \$15.50, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$21.00, \$23.00, \$25.00 on up.

DINING TABLES.

\$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.75, \$8.50, \$9.50 on up. Over a hundred to choose from.

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

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And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

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Fish, Game and Poultry

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MERCHANT TAILOR

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhineland. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Store.

Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhineland, Wis.

LIFE IN A COAL MINE.

Busy Workers Who Spend Half Their Life Underground.

The West Has Secured the Best Miners Devised Out of Pennsylvania by the Greed of the Anthracite Barons—Visit to a Mine.

(Special Letter.) Coal miners have formed the subject of scores of recent newspaper articles, not because the public is particularly interested in this branch of labor, but because the importation of thousands of Hungarian miners by the great anthracite coal companies of Pennsylvania has become a national scandal. The contract labor law passed a few years ago has, in a measure, corrected the abuse, but enough of the most degraded Huns



THE MINER AT WORK.

were brought to the United States during the period from the fall of 1877 to 1880 to man the social and economic conditions of a number of once prosperous and law-abiding communities. Whenever these Hungarians, who at first came in small detachments, became imbued with American ideas and asked for increased pay, they were soon defeated by their own countrymen, who came by thousands to take the places of their emancipated brethren. At the present time scores of mining villages in Pennsylvania are inhabited exclusively by Huns. The Welsh, English and American miners have drifted westward. Lawlessness and almost incredible disregard of moral and sanitary rules and regulations prevail in communities once noted for their cleanliness and enterprise. The mining of coal became an important industry in the west many years ago, and mine owners in Illinois and Iowa were glad to get hold of the workmen whom stern necessity had compelled to leave their homes in the east.

A recent visit to Iowa, made after an investigation of the condition of the miners in Pennsylvania, impressed me more than any previous comparison between the labor problem of the east and the west. In the anthracite region ignorance and squalor go hand in hand; in the bituminous coal region of Iowa a fair degree of comfort makes the life of the hard-working digger for the black diamonds endurable. Schools and churches are to be found in every settlement, and drunkenness is, to say the least, not a prevailing vice.

The life of a coal miner is not a healthy one. Exposure and impure air claim thousands of victims each year. Many who use coal every day have not the remotest idea of how it is brought to the light of day and made ready for shipment.

The first descent into a coal mine produces a sensation not easily forgotten. At the invitation of an Iowa mine owner I accompanied him on a downward trip not long ago. Stepping from the clear air into a crazy-looking



MULE TRAIN.

little structure, dignified with the name of "tower," we entered a sort of elevator, which in the twinkling of an eye landed us on the main thoroughfare of the subterranean industrial city. Although supplied with a miner's lamp, the unsophisticated visitor will remain virtually blind for several minutes after reaching the bottom.

The mine itself is divided into streets and alleys. East street was the name of the main artery invaded by the writer. It was nothing more than a long, narrow passage about eight feet high and six feet wide. Slate forms the top of the walls, and this is held up by rafters at intervals varying from five to six feet. A railroad, whose cars are propelled by mule power, runs through the hall. Along the "street" are innumerable small openings closed with heavy curtains. Rolling back one of these the discovery was made that it concealed a small apartment in which two miners were busily at work.

When the men in one of these apartments have dug two or three loads of coal they ring a bell for the mule train. The equipment of this primitive transportation line consists of a truck mounted on wheels and a pair of respectable looking mules. After the car has been loaded it is taken to the lift. The teamster—or "engineer," if you please—rings the mine bell once, the international mining signal that a load waits to be

hoisted up. Before the miner allows the load to leave the gloomy vault he attaches a metal tag to the cart, so that he may receive proper credit for his work on the books of the company. After the coal has reached the surface it is weighed, and the net weight placed to the credit of the man whose ticket was found on the truck. It is, of course, needless to add that all miners are paid by the piece.

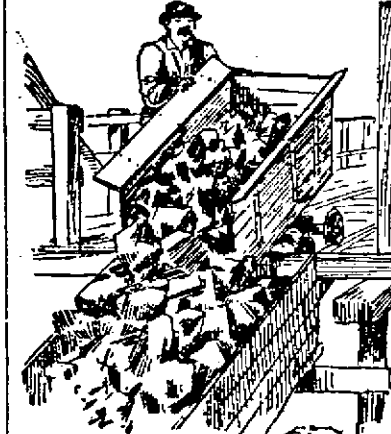
After the coal has been weighed it is rolled down over a long chute, at the end of which is an immense screen, which separates and sorts the product. I have made mention of curtains covering the openings of the mine apartments. They are put up so as to allow only a limited portion of the air from the main shaft to go into any one room. Not a particle of air is allowed to go to waste, as carelessness in this respect might jeopardize the lives of all workmen.

The tools of the miners are extremely simple. They have picks, short and very sharp and perfectly flat at the end. Their drills are about an inch in diameter and from six to ten feet long. After a hole is drilled to sufficient depth, the auger is removed and powder put in the hole. A fuse is then attached and lighted. The explosion following this operation makes a fearful noise. At many as twenty tons of coal have been loosened by one discharge in the mine of which I am writing.

Most of the coal now taken from American mines is blown loose by powder or some other explosive. In former years this work was performed by hand and in some portions of Europe the old system still prevails. After the coal has been loosened it is broken into pieces of various sizes by the miners with the aid of their picks.

The social life in a mine is, of course, restricted and monotonous, but still the busy workers find time to exchange an occasional call with their fellows. When one of the miners stands in need of a little gossip he simply shoulders his pick and visits one of his chums in an adjoining hole or takes a stroll through the main street, where he can always find more or less company.

From the description of these social functions it must not be supposed that a miner's life is an easy one, for such is certainly not the case. To earn one dollar and fifty cents a day a miner must labor most industriously ten hours a day amid surroundings that would strike terror to the heart of the ordi-



AT THE CHUTE.

nary citizen. One trip down into a coal mine aroused in me a hearty sympathy for the men who brave indescribable dangers for the sake of providing for their loved ones. Many a noble heart beats under the rough jackets of the humble diggers upon whom the plutocrats of the east look with contempt.

It is not necessary to tell of the heroism of some of these men. It is a matter of history that many times young fellows have risked, and sometimes sacrificed, their lives to save their companions from death by suffocation or other dangers peculiar to mining life.

That the west has succeeded in absorbing the best of the eastern miners shows that, despite all arguments to the contrary, the region lying west of Chicago must henceforth and forever more be considered the mecca of the American wageworker. And this holds good not only of unskilled labor, but of the highest-priced artisans.

The only relief asked by the miners of the west is the immediate passage of an immigration law which would effectually keep out of America the pauper labor of Europe, and to such legislation they certainly seem entitled.

G. W. WELPHERT.

A Sad Affair. "Nobody could ever tell the Hudson twins from each other until they fell in love with the same girl." "And then?" "Oh, then there was a serious difference between them."—Jury.

A Popular Young Man. Nellie—Mr. Humphat, the millionaire's son, is engaged to me. Ada—That's nothing. He is engaged to Jennie Smith and me, too.—Chicago News Record.

SHE WAS MERCENARY.



Miss Coopah—Lige, how much you don't make this week whitewashin'? "Lige—Fo' de Lawd! yo's de mos' mercenary gal I knows, yo' is. I believe now yo's marryin' me fo' mah money.—Judge.

In Kentucky. Youth (cloping with the girl of his heart)—Judge, we would like you to join us.

The Judge—Thanks, I don't know who you are; but I never refuse to drink with a gentleman, be he friend or stranger. I'll be with you in one minute.—Puck.

DILLETT & WALKER, Attorneys-at-Law,

Office over First National Bank, RHINELANDER, WIS.

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Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store. Night calls from residence N. W. Corner Court House Square, Rhineland, Wisconsin.

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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

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The Best in the City. Try It. Mason St., Rhineland.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

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JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Accident, Liability and Boiler Insurance for sale, and is Special Agent for the following companies: National Life; Standard Accident; American Casualty. Persons Desiring Insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Capital, \$50,000. Earned Surplus, \$10,000.

Interest paid on time deposits

W. D. HARRIGAN

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand, Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

ED. ROGERS, Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .

. . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Finest Stock of COOK STOVES HEATING

In Rhineland at the Hardware Store of M. H. GREENLEY.

SPAFFORD AND COLE.

Trade doings at the store must be some indication that our prices are lower than other stores. It may be because our stock is so large and so varied that you can get about anything you want, from a paper of needles at 2 1/2 cents per paper to a car of hay or a car of flour. Then think of the line of goods in between that we are making a specialty of. In foreign and domestic dress stuffs we can give you any thing in rough or plain fabrics. Storm serges seem to be a favorite just at this time.

We have women and children's underwear without limit, plain and Jersey, from 50 cents up. Union and Equestrian suits in all grades and colors. We sell a number for a dollar. You can't buy away from us for \$1.25.

There's a good, big saving between us and others on men and women's shoes, besides giving you 25 per cent. off every Friday. You can find the finest makes in the country E. D. Ford's McCane and Eggart's, John Kelly's, C. M. Henderson's, J. B. Lewis and a dozen other makers in full lines that gives an endless selection.

The boys report 50 new jackets just unpacked. They are the very latest things in make and material. They will only last a few days. Come early for a selection or don't blame us if they are gone.

We are more than pleased with the way in which people treat us in trade and are making the store a money saver for you. Don't believe merchants who tell you furs are out of style. It is because they have none that they say that. All large stores show them. Perhaps you need some house furnishings?

Lace curtains 90 cents to \$10.00 per pair. Portiers at any price. Smyrna rugs and matings, table spreads, oil cloths and carpets.

Ingrain and Brussels carpets. No lack in these lines.

We unloaded 228 barrels of choice winter apples in the best varieties. Cape Cod cranberries at 10 cents per quart.

SPAFFORD AND COLE.

THE NORTHWESTERN Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address

DR. H. C. KEITH, Rhineland, Wis.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Giant Sleigh Mfg Co.

Manufacturers of—

Wagons and Sleighs

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

J. B. SCHELL, Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhineland.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM, CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Special Holiday Dress Goods Sale

~*~*~AT~*~*

IRVIN GRAY'S!

Beginning December 1st, and lasting until January 1st, we offer all Dress Goods at a Reduction of

10 PER CENT. FROM REGULAR PRICES.

Our Stock is Complete in all the New Fabrics and Shades.

We are making special Low Prices on

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Wraps.

In Order to to Close Out our Immense stock.

IT IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

We are Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

We Sell Sewing Machines at about 2-3 of the Contract Prices.

F. J. Pingry & Co's Furniture Emporium!

Contains at present the largest stock of Furniture ever shown in section. Such as

Chamber Suits,
Parlor Suits,
Wardrobes,
China Closets,
Book Cases,
Office Desks,

All Styles of Chairs, from a kitchen chair to the finest parlor chair.

Our trade since opening has been even larger than we anticipated and our buyer has been kept busy replenishing the stock with the finest styled and best made furniture which markets afford. You can't afford to buy until you see us.

F. J. PINGRY & CO.

"The Best for the Least."

MARTIN & CO.

The Popular Cash Grocers.

Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Charlie Wilson was at Antigo Saturday.

Chas. Chasen made a business trip to Antigo last week.

Ed. Berry was at Antigo Saturday on business.

E. O. Brown was in Chicago Friday and Saturday.

H. C. Hetzel, of Merrill, was in the city on legal business last week.

J. Sturdevant visited his parents at Merrill last week.

T. J. Owen was down from McNaughton for an over Sunday visit with his family.

The county board is in session today. They are doing the annual meeting business.

Harry Fisher was in the city over Sunday. He is at work in a Merrill jewelry store.

Will Gebhart was in town Saturday. He says Woodboro is booming and will soon give Rhinelander a hard tussle for first honors in this county.

P. C. Hoffman has opened a new restaurant, intelligence office and furnished rooms apartments in the Naylor building opposite the Fuller House. He is now ready for business.

A Soo fireman fell from the cab while crossing the St. Croix river last Thursday night. He struck on the ice, some nineteen feet below and was killed instantly.

Chas. Gardiner came over from Cavour Sunday, returning Monday night. He has commenced shipping logs in here, the first train load arriving Tuesday.

Mike Doyle, Minocqua, C. C. Yawkey, Hazelhurst, and Frank McIntyre, of Eagle River, are here looking after their town's interests on the county board.

Rhinelander's train service on the Lake Shore is likely to be increased as soon as a new time card is issued. It seems to be settled unless some change comes are the spirit of their dreams, to run what is known as the Antigo train, through to this place. It will arrive from Milwaukee between 8 and 9 o'clock each evening, and will leave for Milwaukee between five and six in the morning. It will be a great convenience to every town on the line from Antigo to and including this place, and we believe the road will find it profitable as well.

Tiest Tiest Tiest
Wanted for Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad.
Address,
HEINEYANN BROS.,
Wausau, Wis.

3-41
Notice.
Cut this ticket out, take it to J. R. Binder's jewelry store, and receive a free chance on an elegant solid gold lady's watch or a handsome ten air music box.

No. _____
RAFFLE TICKET
GOLD WATCH OR MUSIC BOX.
SATURDAY, DEC. 24, '92.
One Chance. J. R. BINDER.

The raffle will take place Christmas eve at Binder's store. Everybody remember it.

Land office at Wausau, Wis., Nov. 18, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on Jan. 5, 1893, viz.: Tellis Bertrand, H. E. No. 6083, for lot 2, Sec. 17, T. 33 north, R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Charles Girard, Geo. Bertrand, Joseph Thompson and Mike Stalk, of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDERS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis., Nov. 1, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on Dec. 15, 1892, viz.: John Peterson, H. E. No. 6288, for lot 3 Sec. 18 township 37 N., R. 9 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: Geo. T. Olson, Otto H. Olson, Andrew Clementson and Ole Hanson, all of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDERS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis., November 22, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 6, 1893, viz.: George A. Chase, H. E. No. 6370 for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, section 24, township 37 north, range 8 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Prescott Calkins, W. A. Boyce, Chas. Williams, Lawrence Doyle, of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDERS, Register.

LADIES

Look Here!

We have just opened up an elegant new line of STORM SERGES in narrow and wide wale. These are very fashionable and make stylish dresses. See them.

CLOAKS

—AND—

FURS!

We are receiving daily. If you will call in and look them over we will only be too glad to show them to you. The Prices are right.

GENTLEMEN

Do you want an overcoat? We have them in all fashionable shades and makes. You will save money on them if you purchase now. We also have a dandy new line of Square Cut Suits, very lobby. Come and look them over.

We are making SPECIAL PRICES on Shoes for TWO WEEKS. It will pay you to buy them now.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.,
Great Bargain Dry Goods and Clothing House

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 43

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1892.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

RHINELANDER.

The Banner Town of Northern Wisconsin.
Grown From a Wilderness to a City in
Ten Years. Its Rapid Development,
and Modern Improvements.

BUSINESS INTERESTS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Manufacturing Interests and Splendid Water
Power, Churches, Schools and Societies.
Social and Intelligent People.

We Have Water Works, Electric Lights, Excellent Railroad Facilities, Telephone Line,
Electric Fire Alarm System, Fire Department, Prominent Extensive Manufactur-
ing Industries and Progressive Mercantile Firms.—Something of this Ban-
ner Town of the Wisconsin River Valley.

PART FIRST.

THE elements are not more changeable than the events and fortunes of a new country. The land-marks and relics of pioneer life are rapidly fading from view, and each succeeding year ushers in a new existence. The obliteration of the foot-prints of time is as continuous as time itself, and as applied to the great North-west, so rapidly does scene follow scene, it forms a panorama as varying and diversified in its character as the most imaginative brain can picture, or the most skillful hand portray. Yesterday a wilderness, to-day an empire! And thus will the developing agency of civilization roll on, until there are "no more worlds to conquer."

The changes wrought by the hand of time are nowhere more eminently conspicuous than in this immediate vicinity, and the pioneer settlers as allow memory to trace back, marvel much at the wonderful advancement made in this country.

RHINELANDER, THE COUNTY SEAT, and metropolis of Oneida county, being the main trading centre and out-fitting point for lumberman's supplies, is intimately connected with every other town or place in the county, and is destined by the numerous natural advantages it possesses, to enjoy a most prosperous career. Oneida county, wherein Rhinelander is located, is the largest county in the state of Wisconsin, having an area of about 2,100 square miles. Its length is sixty miles and its width forty-two miles. It is located between the Upper Michigan Peninsula on the north, Forest county on the east, Lincoln and Langlade counties on the south, and Price and Ashland counties on the west. Numerous lakes and streams are scattered throughout the county, the prominent ones being the Wisconsin, Pelican and Tomahawk rivers, with their tributaries. The county is extensively covered with pine, birch, cedar, basswood, spruce, hemlock and tamarack. About one-half of the soil is adapted to agricultural purposes, which is being rapidly cleared up and converted into productive farms. Potatoes, and all other kinds of vegetables and root crops yield largely. On the south side of Pelican river is mostly hardwood, and on one farm, ten acres of land yielded twenty-seven tons of hay and ten tons of clover—two crops—the same season. As a dairy or stock raising county Oneida is well adapted. Grass grows luxuriantly.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF RHINELANDER.

Rhinelander, which is situated at the forks of the Wisconsin and Pelican rivers, is 245 miles from Milwaukee, 110 miles from Ashland and 217 miles from Minneapolis. The first settler in this section was John C. Curran who settled at the mouth of the Pelican river in 1859, where he engaged in farming and logging. The first permanent settlement of Rhinelander, however, dates back to 1882. A. W. Brown, who was prospecting through this section of the country in 1874, had his attention called to Fish Lake and the fine water power in the Wisconsin river below the outlet of the lake, and conceded at once that this would be an excellent site for the building of a town. Returning to Stevens Point he laid the matter before his father E. D. Brown, his brother W. E. Brown, and his uncle T. W. Anderson, went to Waupun and got the plat, and in company with

the afore named gentlemen purchased 1000 acres tributary to Fish Lake and the Wisconsin river, holding it till 1881, when a contract was entered into with J. O. Thayer, the general land agent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, to build the road to this point, which was then known as Pelican Rapids, E. D. Brown & Sons agreeing to deed their one undivided half interest of the land to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad Company, when the road reached here. This document was executed on May, 12, 1881. The road reached here in November 1882, and this was the commencement of the present prosperous village of Rhinelander. The same year A. W., W. E. and E. O. Brown commenced building the first saw mill. The town was platted by Brown Bros's previous to building their saw mill. The same year that Brown Bros's erected their mill, Toll & Conroy built their saw mill.

FIRST BUSINESS INTERESTS.

People commenced to arrive at once, and lots sold rapidly. In 1882, the place which had hitherto been known as Pelican Rapids, was named Rhinelander, deriving its name from P. W. Rhinelander, of New York City, President of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. The first dwelling erected was Brown Bros's boarding house, in 1882. The same year Messrs. Coon & Chafee built the Rapids House, the first hotel. The same year J. L. DeVoin built a general store, Casper Faust started a hardware store, and Jas. McCrossen and Peter Stoltzman general stores. The first drug store was started by P. P. Stoltzman, across the street from the Rapids House, in 1882. The first postmaster was J. L. DeVoin. In 1882, the office being located in a tent at first, and soon afterwards in Mr. DeVoin's store. Deacon Tibbitts of Antigo, preached the first sermon in the summer of 1883, in an old building afterwards used as a blacksmith shop, across the street from the Rapids House. The first school was a select school taught in 1882, and in 1883 the first school house was built, in size 16x24 feet, on the site of the present high school building, the land being donated by the Brown Bros's and the Railroad company, and consisting of one half block. The teacher was Jennie Loomis—now Mrs. Alex. McLaue—and she had twelve pupils. The first physician was Dr. T. B. McIndoe, and the first lawyer John Barnes, both coming here in 1886. In 1882 the New North, the first newspaper was established in a tent by Chas. F. Barnes. The first two private residences erected were A. W. and W. E. Brown's, in 1883, and the first brick business blocks were erected in 1887 by Coon & Chafee and W. L. Beers, and the Brown Bros's. The Congregationalists erected the first church building in 1886, and it is now used by the electric light plant. Their new church was built in 1890. In 1885 the first bank was founded by E. D. Brown & Sons who did an exchange business in their store. This has since developed into the Merchant's State Bank. The second bank was started in 1886 by A. D. Daniels & Co., and has since been merged into the present First National Bank.

ORGANIZED AS A TOWN.

The town of Pelican, in which Rhinelander was located, was organized in 1882, and its first chairman was John C. Curran. The first Justice-of-the-Peace appointed that year was D. L. Barnes. In 1883 D.

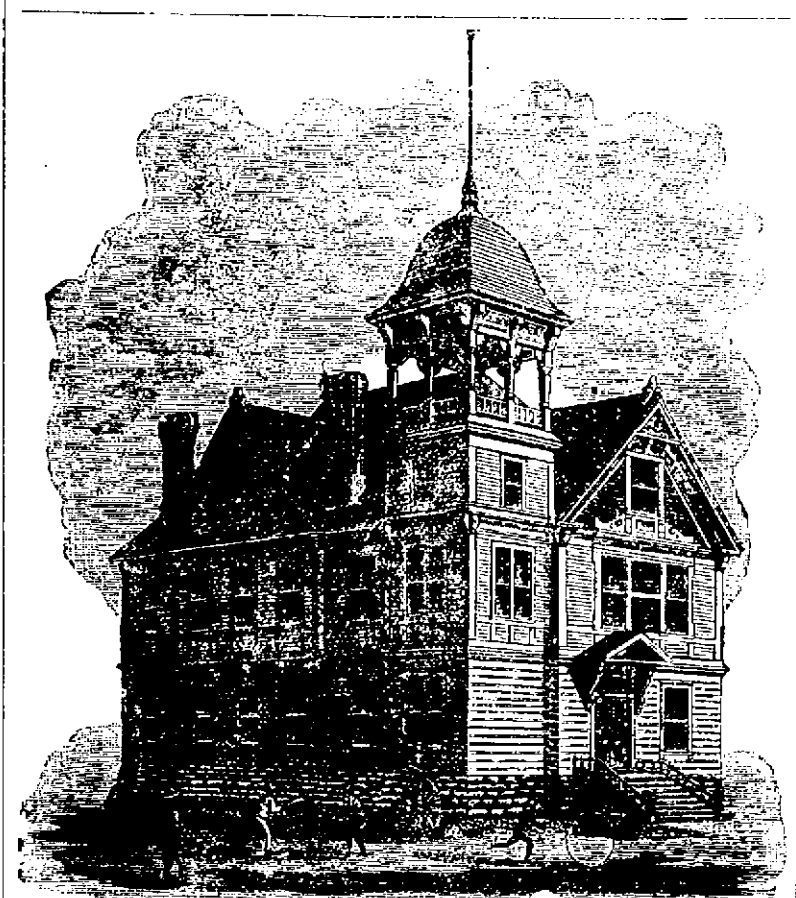
E. Briggs was elected Justice-of-the-Peace, and has held that position ever since.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Oneida county was created and Rhinelander made the county seat by an act of the Legislature in 1886, and its first officers were appointed by Gov. Rusk as follows: C. Eby, Treasurer; J. W. McCormick, Judge; E. S. Shepard, Register of Deeds; F. W. McIntyre, Clerk of Court; W. L. Beers, County Clerk; A. Selvwright, Sheriff; Jacob Jewell, Coroner; Mrs. A. W. Shelton, County Superintendent of Schools. When this county was part of Lincoln county the authorities of that county were seriously opposed to cutting up their territory, which would naturally make the assessed valuation of taxable property in Lincoln county much smaller. But in the strife the people of this county were aided by the non-resident land-owners and the railroad companies, and while it cost the people of this county a large sum of money they were victorious. Great credit is due the Brown Bros's, Coon & Chafee and other influential citizens of Rhinelander for the success attained.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The Court House was completed in 1887, at a cost of \$7,700 (an illustration of which appears in this paper.)



ONEIDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

The jail which was erected in 1889, at a cost of \$12,000, is a substantial modern brick edifice, and a credit to the county.

GROWTH OF RHINELANDER.

The growth of Rhinelander has been phenomenal, and has far exceeded the expectations of its founders. In one decade a city of over 5,000 inhabitants has arisen from a wilderness of trees, teeming with life and activity, provided with good schools, churches, societies, electric lights, water works, other modern improvements, intelligent and social people, and an element of enterprise among her business men that cannot be surpassed in any other place of its size in the state. Looking back through ten years and the retrospect is wonderful. Then a wilderness, now a city in population and actual business elements and worth!

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA.

Practically speaking, the beginning of a new era for Rhinelander was in 1887, when the "Soo" road penetrated this section of the country, which gave the place new vigor, for from a population of 1,000 at that time it has developed in five years to over 5,000 inhabitants, and its prospects are brighter to-day than ever before. Business interests are in a healthy condition, and business failures have been practically unknown. Many handsome residences are seen, and last year there were 250 new buildings erected, and that number will be surpassed the present year. The improvements in Rhinelander last year amounted in value to over \$350,000. The business part of the place is substantially built up, and the streets are wide.

RHINELANDER'S WEALTH.

The assessed valuation of taxable property in Rhinelander last year was \$1,166,000, and this year it will approach a million and a quarter of dollars. This, of course, does not in-

clude public or religious societies' property. The church property amounts in value to \$42,000, and the school property to \$36,000.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

There are seven church societies represented—Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Catholic and three Lutheran societies. The church buildings are all good, and have earnest pastors at their heads, who attend well to the spiritual wants of their flocks. The Sunday schools are all well attended. In the matter of

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

Rhinelander is not behind other cities of her size in the state. Her public schools are in a flourishing condition, are a source of pride to her citizens, and are presided over by a first-class educator, assisted by a competent corps of teachers. The enrollment of school children is 1,000, and the value of school property is \$36,000.

THE PRESS.

We have three local papers that are above the average of such journals in other places of this size—The New North (Rep.), the Oneida Herald (Dem.) and the Vindicator (Ind.)

There are two good banks—the Merchants State Bank and the First National Bank.

A SLENDID WATER POWER.

Among the natural resources of

hands, and giving support to hundreds of families.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Rhinelander's railroad facilities have been the main secret of her rapid growth, and contributed largely to her prosperity; and there is no more important element in its hopes of future development. They open the markets and resources of the world to the energy and enterprise of its people. They bring buyers to its markets, and carry its surplus and products to the buyers of other markets. Its lines reach out in different directions. We have felt the impulse and benefits of these facilities. Two of the great railroad systems of the Northwest centre here. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, which is a part of the system of the Chicago & Northwestern, and the "Soo" line, which is a part of the Canadian Pacific, both of which lead in different directions, tapping the great pine, hardwood and mineral regions, giving its superior facilities for transportation to the producing centres and metropolitan markets and connecting with other great lines of railroad systems. Since the "Soo" line reached this place four years ago, the population of Rhinelander has increased from 1,000 to 5,000, which is the best illustration of what the railroads have accomplished for Rhinelander.

AS A MANUFACTURING POINT.

There is not a better location in the state. The large quantities of pine, yellow, black and white birch, birds-eye, curly and straight maple, basswood, spruce and hemlock, afford abundance of material for manufacturing marketable goods. For the establishment of paper and pulp mills, furniture factories, woodenware factories, wagon factories, building material and finishing wood factories, tanneries, etc., not a more desirable place can be offered. The climate is healthful, living cheap, and the material lying almost at our doors with which to manufacture these commodities, while the water power is unsurpassed.

WATER AND LIGHTS.

The city is provided with an abundance of pure water for household purposes or protection against fire, derived from an excellent system of water works. The city is lighted with electricity, the works being built in 1889, under a ten years' franchise, costing at that time \$16,000, and are now valued at \$35,000. They are owned by Casper Faust.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At an early day the only protection against fire that Rhinelander had was a bucket brigade, and each citizen constituted himself a fireman. As the city grew the necessity of a regularly organized fire company was seen, and accordingly, in 1887 the first fire hose company was organized with twenty-five men, and John Dougherty was the first chief, holding the position two years, when he was succeeded by Patrick Brennan, who was chief one year, when J. H. Schroeder, the present chief, was appointed, holding the position ever since, and giving general satisfaction. In 1889 a hook and ladder company was organized with twenty-five members. In 1891 Hose Company No. 1, containing twenty-five men was organized, making in all three companies of twenty-five men each. Later the Town Board restricted the number to fifteen men for each company. The members of each company receive \$2.50 each for every fire they attend, and \$1.50 for each monthly practice.

There are two engine buildings, one on the north and one on the south side. The fire department is supplied with three hose carts, a hook and ladder truck and 3,000 feet of hose. The city has an electrical fire alarm system, with twelve call boxes located in different parts of the place. This is the Gamewell Fire Alarm system which is the best known, being in use in all the large cities of the country. It was put in use here in August, 1891. Next year the city intends to buy a team of horses and a hose wagon.

During the past season the department has had ten fire alarms, and has had only two total losses by fire. The boys are all good firemen, and do efficient work at a fire, being always ready to respond promptly to a fire alarm, and hence should receive the encouragement of our citizens. Mr. Schroeder, the chief, has proved himself a capable officer, and has the respect of all his men.

The New North this week commences a series of articles relating to Rhinelander and her business interests, and will try and represent each firm spoken of truthfully. Several

articles referring to business houses, which were prepared for this paper, but they will appear next week, together with further points on the city. A large extra edition of the New North is printed and circulated today where it will do the most good. Having referred to the advantages—both natural and acquired—possessed by Rhinelander, let us now examine into her business industries.

A NOTABLE BUSINESS HOUSE.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and General Merchandise.

While disclosing the advantages that pertain to Rhinelander in the channels of commerce and manufacture, it is our intention while avoiding unnecessary comment, to so represent the industries of this community as to leave no doubt in the minds of the readers of the New North, everywhere, that this market not only can but does compete most favorably with like interests in other places. That every branch of business must have its representative houses is a fixed fact in this era of the commercial world, and that such houses, as a rule, are honorably entitled to their high position there can be no doubt, for with scarcely an exception they have been attained by honorable dealing on the part of the proprietors. Any mercantile firm which has been in business for twenty years, and has borne through all seasons of panic, expansion of credit and depression of trade an unquestionable reputation as staunch and reliable, is entitled to a position in any mention of trade affairs. In this connection we cannot ignore the claims to prominence of the large establishment of

SPAFFORD & COLE, located at 301 and 303, Brown street, for it is a notable example of this class of mercantile institutions, whose importance to business life is acknowledged in this community. This firm commenced business in Grand Rapids, Wis., twenty years ago, and still conduct the same in that place. Three years ago they purchased their present store in Rhinelander, from Brown Bros's, who established it at an early day, it being one of the pioneer business interests here. From the time Spafford & Cole bought the store they have made a decided success, the business developing each year. Last year their sales here reached the sum of \$130,000, and this year the amount will be \$160,000. This is indeed a fine showing for a place of this size. Mr. D. J. Cole assumes the management of the Rhinelander store, and Mr. S. A. Spafford the store in Grand Rapids. Both members of the firm are judicious, practical business men, and the success of the Rhinelander establishment is due to the enterprise and careful management of Mr. Cole. Eleven persons are employed in the store. This firm deal in dry goods, clothing, gent's furnishings, boots, shoes, groceries and general merchandise.

THE BUILDING is of brick two stories and basement, and the main salesroom has a double front of thirty-five feet by a depth of 100 feet. The cashier's desk is located on the rear part of the room, and commands a view of the wholesale. The store is provided with the railroad cash carrier system. In the basement is carried a large surplus stock, and a portion of the second floor is also used for the same purpose. The salesroom is filled to overflowing with goods. Besides this building the firm have three warehouses, each 20x40 feet in dimensions, located on the Lake Shore railroad near the depot, one for the storage of hardware, lumbermen's tools, paints and oils, one for flour, feed and grain and the other for hauled hay. Besides their large dry goods trade the firm handled this year \$200,000 worth of produce, feed and grain. While a general stock of dry goods is carried a specialty is made of

FINE DRESS FABRICS, such as imported and American rich black silks, gro-grain and ottoman silks in black and other colors, China, India, broadened and figured silks in desirable street and evening shades and patterns, satins, velvets and plushes. The all wool goods embrace silk warp Henriettas, Bedford cords, serges, chevots, suiting-flannels and cashmeres in black and other fashionable colors. In medium priced dress goods there are plaids, stripes and novelties in new colors. Following these goods is a full complement of dress trimmings, passementeries, jetted trimmings, featherine, braids, cords, buttons and other articles to make up the complete finishing of a stylish suit. More than usual attention has been paid to

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS. Here are the French, Irish point, Chantilly, Fedora, torchon and other fine laces, cliftons, ruffling and veilings, kid, lisle, silk and wool gloves, handkerchiefs, and all grades of hosiery for ladies and children, together with light and heavy weight underwear, and the leading makes of corsets. Hundreds of other notions are kept. In

FINE WHITE GOODS there are fine Irish laces, India mulls, victoria lawns, nainsooks, plain and figured swiss, new patterns

[Continued on Page 4.]

Dead of a Lunatic.
James McDonald, a drayman, went to his barn in Eau Claire to feed his horses and found two of them dead with their throats cut. On the barn door was pinned a note saying that there were too many horses around and that fifteen more would have to be killed. McDonald has no enemies. It is believed to be the deed of an insane man. McDonald is a poor man, and had to mortgage his home to buy the horses.

All Cared For.
The work of relieving families who were left destitute after the big fire in Milwaukee has practically come to an end, all having been properly cared for for the present. Up to this time \$68,724.75 has been expended for all classes of relief. The total relief fund amounts to \$135,370.98. The balance on hand after everything is settled will be placed in bank to be used only as a loan to fire victims.

Served Half His Term.
Henry J. Owens has served about half of a term of three years in the state prison for obtaining money under false pretenses at Chippewa Falls. Attorneys at this late date appealed to the supreme court to release him on the ground that the information upon which he was convicted was defective and the judgment of the lower court was reversed and his release ordered.

Two New Towns.
At a meeting of the county board in Ashland two new towns were created in Ashland county. One will be composed of seventeen of the Apostle Islands and will be named La Pointe, and the other will be called Saxton. The population of the island is about 1,000, and the valuation is fixed at about \$70,000. Steps were also taken toward the erection of a new \$50,000 courthouse.

Jimmy Walked Home.
Little Jimmie Barry, the 5-year-old boy from Pitebush who was supposed to be lost in Madison, has demonstrated that he is able to take care of himself. While his relatives and the police were searching for him in Madison Jimmie was trudging homeward, and when his aunt returned, late at night, the boy was there to welcome her, having walked the entire distance, 7 miles.

Advertising Fakir Sentenced.
Henry J. Train, the Chicago advertising fakir who gulled a number of Janesville manufacturers into putting advertisements into an illustrated book called "Songs of All Nations," claimed to be issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses and sentenced to two years in state prison.

Ashland's Sawmills Shut Down.
All the sawmills on the Ashland side of Chequamegon bay have shut down for the season after a good summer's work. The total cut of the 12 mills on the bay will reach about 3,000,000 feet. The ore shipments from Ashland for the season amount to 2,395,950 tons, an increase of 38,004 tons over the big output of 1890, and nearly double that of last year.

Killed by a Set-Gun.
While hunting in the woods west of Chelsea with a companion Richard Perkins ran into a set-gun, receiving its charge. His companion could do nothing to aid him, so he started for the village, about 5 miles away, for help. When the party returned Perkins was found dead and frozen stiff. Perkins lived at Chelsea and had been married six weeks.

Reward for Arrest of Murderers.
The Eau Claire county board has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of William Anderson, a wealthy logger whose body was found in the Chippewa river last summer. There is a good deal of mystery about the case.

The News Contained.
Martina Zeimer, aged 26, was killed by the cars in the depot at Wausau.

J. H. Kenstler, an engineer on the tug Ward, fell overboard into Chequamegon bay and was drowned.

John Mull, a driver of a delivery wagon, was fatally hurt in a runaway at Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. Cheney, of Kewanee, charged with poisoning her husband with rough on rats, confessed her guilt in the presence of G. W. Wing, her attorney.

Ed Anderson, a chopper in Bigelow's lumber camp near Washburn, was instantly killed by a falling limb. This was the second man killed in the same way within a week.

In a freight wreck on the Wisconsin Central between Chippewa Falls and Colfax, a fireman and brakeman were killed and an engineer fatally injured.

George S. Bliss has recovered \$20,000 damages from the city of Racine for a broken leg.

Willard W. Yale, one of Milwaukee's pioneer merchants, died the other morning. He had not been engaged in business for some years.

The upholstery establishment of H. P. Kuebe & Co. in Milwaukee was damaged by fire to the amount of \$30,000.

A large barn belonging to George Stolez, a wealthy farmer near Waukegan, was burned, causing a loss of \$5,000. The barn contained 1,200 bushels of oats, farm machinery and 500 tons of hay.

Martin Rockwell, a Waukegan painter, aged 26 years, blew his brains out with a revolver. He had been despondent of late owing to the fact that his wife had secured a divorce from him.

Col. George B. Everett, of the South Superior Store Company, narrowly escaped death through the fault of a druggist who in filling a prescription calling for quinine gave morphine instead.

The 9-year-old daughter of Thomas Shield was struck by a passenger train in Kenosha and thrown a distance of 50 feet, alighting in a ditch. Beyond a few cuts and bruises the child did not seem to be injured.

A California Woman's Long Struggle to Prove Her Marriage.

For Forty Years She Engages in Legal Warfare and at the Age of Seventy Is Still Determined to Be Righted.

A white-haired old lady, with bent figure and a sad worn face, gave the outlines of a curious story before Judge Hunt in San Francisco the other day. She was over seventy years old and she wanted a divorce, if she is married, or what she calls "justice" if she is not married. Therein, says the San Francisco Examiner, lies the whole point in the controversy she is making. For forty years she has been struggling to earn a living and settle that disputed point. Once the courts decided that she was married, but by a freak of fortune the judgment was never entered up, and by her victory she only offered another ground for contest to the man she calls her husband. Catherine Joys was married to Thomas Joys in Killarney, Ireland, in April, 1843, so the old lady, Mrs. Joys, claimed to Judge Hunt. Nearly two years later a son was born to them. In 1847, five years after the marriage, Joys suddenly disappeared from Killarney. About the same time one of the village beauties, Ann Cox, also left her home. Shortly afterward everybody knew that Joys had gone to America. A little later he reached California. After knocking about awhile he settled in this city.

Mrs. Joys learned of his whereabouts and followed him here as soon as she could get money enough together. This was in 1853. She tried repeatedly to have him recognize her, but he steadfastly refused, stoutly affirming that he had never married her. She remained near him, however, hoping against hope that he would change his mind and take her to his home. One day a letter from Ireland brought her tidings that her boy was dangerously sick. She hurried to him and arrived only in time to bestow a parting blessing before he died. Friends collected another purse for her and she returned again to the fruitless struggle of trying to gain some sort of recognition from Joys. He would have nothing to do with her and denied her all assistance. Mrs. Joys earned what she could working out, getting help if she needed it from friends who knew her story.

Meanwhile Joys had succeeded in business and was accumulating a nice little property. Ann Cox, the while, was living at 421 Hayes street. In 1878 Joys thought his affairs in such a fine shape and his prospects so free from disturbance that he married her. A little later Mrs. Joys No. 1 brought suit for a divorce on the grounds of infidelity. The case was fought long and bitterly in the old district court. The great point in the fight was to prove her marriage to Joys in Killarney. Mrs. Joys won her suit and was declared to be the legitimate wife of Joys. She was granted the divorce and Joys was ordered to pay her twenty-five hundred dollars as her share of the community property. She had alleged that Joys was worth over twenty thousand dollars and detailed where the property was located, but Joys swore that he held the property in trust for Miss Cox.

At that time costs in a suit were very heavy. The charges against Mrs. Joys to enter up this judgment would have been something like one hundred and thirty dollars. Joys fought hotly against paying her a cent, and days and weeks sped by while she was trying to get the money to enter the judgment. It has never been entered to this day. Joys continued to live with his heart's second choice. She died not long ago, leaving him two grown daughters and an estate valued at fifty thousand dollars. One of the daughters brought suit against a local savings bank not long ago to recover the money her mother had on deposit there and which she claimed was her own. Joys still lives on Hayes street and is in very good circumstances. He still vehemently denies that he married Mrs. Joys. A peculiar circumstance connected with the present suit is the fact that all the papers in the first suit recently disappeared from the county clerk's office three weeks ago, a few days after the second suit was filed. Dust-covered copies of some of the papers have been found in the offices of attorneys who worked in the first case. It was the disappearance of these papers that caused a delay in the hearing.

A Noted School.
Returned Traveler—What's become of that Miss Bluestock, who used to lecture every winter?

Host—She's a doctor, now.

"That's so. What kind of a doctor?"

"A female doctor."—N. Y. Weekly.

LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THE ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good? That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that is sure. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bloating Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Searle's Catarrh Remedy. Don't say "prove, better than any words could," that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Suitable for Sale. **SALESMEN** \$100,000.00. For more information, write to the proprietors, Dr. Searle & Co., 123 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A watch carried by Emperor Charles V. in 1520 weighed twenty-seven pounds. Carpets were used in Nineveh and Babylon, as shown in paintings, B. C. 1500.

A chain made for the United States government at Troy, N. Y., in 1830, was six miles and a fraction in length. The Egyptians and the Phoenicians are joint claimants for the honor of the invention of water craft.

Nineveh, the ancient city, was 14 miles long and 8 miles wide, surrounded by a wall 100 feet high and 20 feet wide.

The greatest number of deaths from earthquake shock was at Yeddo, Japan, in 1703, when 100,000 people, it is estimated, lost their lives in the terrible seismic upheaval.

King Henry I. had an arm thirty-six inches long. That is why the English and American yard is its present length, a little fact which many students have learned and forgotten.

During the reign of Henry IV. of England no person of a lower estate than a knight or baronet was allowed to wear cloth of gold or large sleeves or to use either ermine or marten fur on his gown.

A collection of twenty-seven paintings by Walter McEwen is shown at Denver, Col., in the rooms of the Art League; it contains various salon pictures and works done in Holland.

An etching of the Milton cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, England, has been published by Messrs. Graves, of London. It is by S. Walker, R. I. A., after his own painting of the poet's dwelling. The Richmond Dispatch considers that it is quite unpardonable and rather inexplicable that Virginians should have forgotten Pocahontas and failed

to have raised a monument to her memory. A statue is to be erected at Bar-le-Duc, in France, to Ernest Michaux, who is supposed to have invented the velocipede, and thereby paved the way for the bicycle. Michaux was a blacksmith, and constructed his first "wheel" in 1842, just a half century ago.

H. H. Kirson, the sculptor, has finished the Farragut statue ordered for Boston, but the site has not been selected and may not be for some time. It was cast at the Gorham works in Providence, and is nine feet six inches high, with cap, belt and marine glasses.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD
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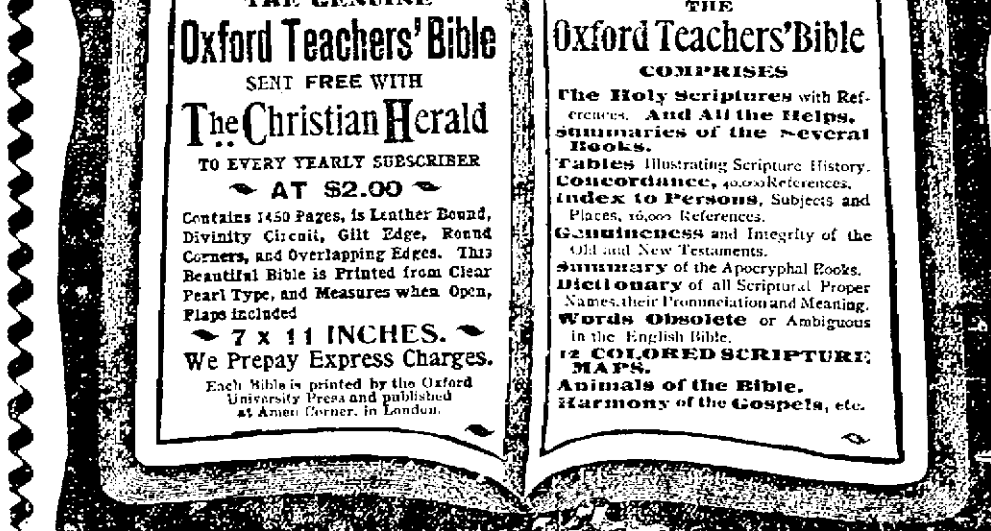


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Last year some WAITED just TOO LONG and felt very much grieved and disappointed at receiving their money back.

A few even wrote some rather unkind things, claiming that we ought to have given them the preference. But we must be fair to all, and hence, FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD once introduced into a Home will soon become an abiding and ever welcome guest. Its Pictures, its Music, its Poetry and Stories delight the eye, the ear, the heart, the mind, and make each issue as bracing as October, and as beautiful as June.

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Two Letters to Dr. Talmage.

DEAR SIR: I again send you \$2.00 for another OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE and THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one year, both of which you will please send to Theophilus McKean, Cold Springs, N. J.

It is but just for me to say that I am well pleased with the beautiful Premium Teachers' Bible and I tender you my sincerest thanks for it. As for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, I regard it as the "Prince of Family papers," in fact I love it next to the Bible. Yours sincerely,
Rev. THOMAS J. TAYLOR, Cold Springs, N. J.

DEAR DR. TALMAGE:

I made the best bargain of the year when I sent you, two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and the OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE. Both have been the source of much pleasure. Now I want the home folks to have THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. Enclosed find two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE to be sent to my brother, Hubert C. Niday, Mercerville, O. Sincerely yours, J. E. NIDAY,
Principal Public School, Reagan, Texas.

If you are too late for the OXFORD BIBLE PREMIUM we will refund your money.

RHINELANDER.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

In embroideries and Hamburg edgings.

THE STOCK OF DOMESTICS comprise quilts, gingham, table linens, bleached and brown muslins, cretons, flannels, bed and table spreads, bed blankets, comforts, lace curtains, draperies and a large stock of rich moquette, body Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets in the latest designs. Also floor oil cloth and cheap cotton carpeting. Anything called for by the house-keeper can be had.

THE WRAP DEPARTMENT is supplied with from the elegant plush, and fur trimmed cloth garments to the street jackets and miterettes together with Persian, India heavy wool and cashmere shawls. A stock of children's wraps is also kept.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. A large stock of clothing for men's and boy's wear is on sale, and in hats, caps and gents' furnishings goods the invoice is extensive, embracing the latest styles of hats, neck wear, collars, cuffs, linen and flannel shirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc.

FOR LUMBERMEN everything needed in the way of heavy clothing, mackinaw jackets, pants, knit socks and long stockings, snow packs, gloves, mittens, fur goods and an unusually large stock of heavy all wool underwear.

BOOTS AND SHOES for both sexes are kept in large variety, ranging from the fine to the heavy goods. In fine goods for ladies and children, are kept the celebrated C. P. Ford & Co.'s (Rochester, N. Y.), and the McCreary & Egbert, (Buffalo, N. Y.) goods, which are justly noted for neat style and excellent wearing qualities. For gents and children's fine wear are the C. M. Henderson goods which have a noted reputation everywhere. Another superior make of fine shoes carried for gents and youths wear, is Tyrrell, Church & Co.'s goods, made at Boston, Mass., and come in both narrow and wide toes, congress and front lace. For service and excellent wearing qualities all the above makes of goods cannot be surpassed. Selz, Schwab & Co.'s, (Chicago), and other notable manufacturers' goods in fine, heavy and medium grades for both sexes, were also seen, together with rubber goods for both sexes, and a large invoice of gum boots and over-shoes for lumbermen. The boot and shoe stock is replete in all departments. A general stock of

HARDWARE AND LUMBERMEN'S GOODS is handled. Poles, cant and swamp poles, log chains, files, etc., are of the best makes, and in general hardware the stock includes the leading manufacturers' products.

AN EXTENSIVE GROCERY TRADE is enjoyed. The stock is large and kept fully replenished by fresh goods. Anything used in the ordinary department of the household can be had here at bottom prices. A specialty is also made of camp supplies, and in this direction the trade has increased each year, till it is now one of the largest in Northern Wisconsin. A large jobbing as well as retail trade is done which is constantly increasing. Indeed the grocery and supply business forms the basis of this firm's extensive operations.

GENERAL NOTES. Spafford & Cole buy their goods in large quantities and car load lots from manufacturers and jobbers, mainly, thereby saving the profits of the middlemen which enables them to sell the same at lowest prices. Ten thousand shirts, 1,000 dozen pairs of hosiery, car loads of coffee, tea and other goods are bought in proportionate quantities. These items serve to show the reader the magnitude of the business transacted by this firm, and also what Rhinelander is as a market. We doubt if there is another place of this size in the state that can make as good a showing in the way of mercantile business, developed as it has been in the short space of three years to a trade which amounts to \$100,000 per annum.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

The Development and Magnitude of the Business.

No department of industry perhaps has seen greater progress than in hardware and stoves. One maker has vied with another in bringing out new improvements, and step by step American manufacturers have come to lead the world in ingenuity, strength, durability and perfection. In mechanics and builders' hardware and in stoves the great innovation wrought has been wonderful, and the business takes a high and commanding position in the commercial as well as manufacturing world. This superiority and increase of excellency may be seen in the stock carried by

THE LEWIS HARDWARE CO., at their store on the corner of Stevens and Davenport streets, Rhinelander. The business was founded here in 1858, and the large increase of trade has been built up on strictly honorable business principles and carrying first-class goods. B. H. Lewis, one of the proprietors, and manager of the store, is a practical business man, well acquainted with every detail of the hardware and stove trade, having been identified with it during the past ten years, and his wide acquaintance with the people of this county has been marked with pleasant associations. The firm has another store in Antigo, established in 1882, where they also enjoy a large trade, and which is under the management of J. C. Lewis.

THE BRICK BUILDING occupied in Rhinelander is 24x80 feet, two stories, and back of this is a warehouse 20x20, two stories, on the first floor of which is kept a surplus stock, and the second floor is devoted to the tin shop and job department. Another warehouse 24x80 feet in dimensions, is located at the Lake Shore depot, and is devoted to a surplus stock of stoves, nails, doors and windows.

From the running commentary on the stock, an idea simply may be gathered of the varied and miscellaneous class of wares handled, of the almost endless amount of detail entered into, and the judgment and care necessary to express in the purchase and successful distribution of such a large stock as is carried. Every department is filled with goods, and possibly the leading features of this firm's operations may be found under that governed by hardware building material and stoves. The complex nature of the various and almost countless class of goods is beyond detailed mention further than that

BUILDERS' AND SHELF HARDWARE are included in all their multiplied forms. In builders' hardware the stock comprises from the ordinary to the fine bronze door and window trimmings, knobs, locks, hinges, etc. Also steel and wire nails, plate and colored cathedral glass, ordinary window glass of all sizes, screen doors, sash and doors, building paper, putty, paints, oils, varnishes and other articles used in the construction of a house.

THE MECHANICS' TOOLS include some of the finest goods made, comprising edge tools of all kinds. In this large stock is seen superior makes of chisels, levels, planes, vices, the celebrated Atkins hand saws and the Simonds, Atkins and Lane's tooth cross cut saws. Withersell & Sons and the Carter axes, so favorably known to choppers. A large line of the Royal pocket cutlery is on sale, every blade of which is warranted.

FOR THE BLACKSMITH there is kept nuts, bolts, files, rasps, nails, and in farmers' hardware and steel goods a full stock is on sale. A large invoice of

SPORTSMAN'S GOODS, such as revolvers, ammunition, powder, fishing tackle, etc., is seen. Also blasting powder and dynamite. In

LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES, poles, cant and swamp poles, pile poles, rules, log chains, and other articles of this kind are kept in large variety. Following these goods are plumbing and water works supplies, the Rogers rubber Co.'s seamless rubber belting, the Grout & K. Co.'s leather belting, the best made, and the well known Garlock packing, and the Portland Cement.

THE STOCK OF CEMENTS is composed of such well known makes as the Buckeye double action iron pump and the South Bend ward pumps.

THE HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS are made up of the greatest and cheapest ware, table-clothery, flat iron, clothes wringers, decorated toilet sets, etc. Now turning to the

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES we notice that a full line of the Bergstrom Bros. & Co.'s cooking and heating stoves and the Acorn line of stoves is handled. In heating stoves leaders are made of the Elmhurst, a coal stove, and of the Royal Acorn, also a coal heater. Both these stoves are beautiful in design, constructed on scientific principles, and are great radiators of heat, and while they are remarkable economizers of fuel they are easily controlled and cleaned. As wood heaters the Floral Acorn, which has a direct and reversible flue, and the well known Round Oak are made leaders. These stoves will take in a large chunk of wood, are great heaters and will keep a fire all night when closed up. The Bergstrom Bros. & Co., and the Royal Acorn cook stoves are noted everywhere as perfect bakers, use but little fuel and contain the latest modern improvements. The Superior Stove Co.'s steel range for large families or hotels is also on sale. This is one of the best ranges in the market. Several other kinds of heating and cook stoves are also carried. The Lewis Hardware Company have an immense store trade, and during the present season have sold three hundred and fifty stoves. The Quick Meal gasoline stove is also kept, and is known as the best and most economical summer stove in the market.

THE PAINTERS' STOCK comprises brushes of all kinds, dry and mixed paints, varnishes and oils, in prepared paints Hecla & Zama's goods are made prominent. These paints are very thick and heavily bodied, are made of the best ingredients, and while they are brilliant in color they are durable, and will not crack or crack off. Following is the Chicago Varnish Co.'s fine Ship-lac, a hard wood finish, and the Hyperion wood finish. The St. Louis strictly pure white lead is also on sale, and the Cementite, a wall finish. Varnishes and oils of different kinds are offered.

THE JOB WORK DEPARTMENT has always been made a prominent feature of this firm's operations, and is supplied with experienced workmen and the best facilities for executing work. Tin, copper and sheet iron work of all kinds is done in the best manner, which has had a tendency to increase this branch of the business. Eleven persons are employed in the establishment, and the large trade enjoyed is due to the combined elements of heavy stocks in all departments, attention to the wants of the market, and striking the key-note figure of the trade on reasonable prices.

BANKING INTERESTS.

The Merchants' State Bank A Leading Factor of Business.

VERY much of the capabilities and progress that belong to any given community rests upon the nature of its banking facilities. The success of a bank means in a great sense the success of commercial circles and the general trade of the city or town where it is located. The sound standing of a bank is the best evidence of the thrift of a place and is of great value to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural community, acting as a safeguard and guardian for deposits, furnishing exchange, etc.

The business of banking is one of great trust and responsibility, but naturally and necessarily a strict rule of integrity prevails, and in the long list of bankers there are relatively as few, perhaps fewer, who betray their trust than in any other class of business men.

In America we have State, National and private banks, all doing their share to promote prosperity and trade, and all having their peculiar features of excellence. An important factor in the prosperity of Rhinelander is

THE MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, which is the oldest bank in Oneida county. This is one of the soundest and best managed banks in Wisconsin, for it is one of exceptional strength in all the points and features that guarantee stability and the steady growth that naturally responds to just and well founded public confidence—strong and able in management, strong and conservative in its established policy, strong in the moral security of a solid personnel, its directory and ownership. The salient point in the management of this bank has been the good judgment shown in every financial move it has made, which looked not to temporary applause but to permanent effect. Its policy is to keep its business entirely within its control, to keep its resources available for any emergency, realizing that prudent conservatism in banking is the great balance-wheel which keeps

sound has been associated with the Merchants' State Bank since it was founded. He is a correct accountant, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of this community. Previous to entering the bank, he was in the employ of Brown Bros. as book-keeper, entering their employ in 1885, where he gave general satisfaction.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS is transacted with promptness and fidelity, and the bank is always prepared to make loans on good personal or real estate security at honest rates of interest. Domestic and foreign exchange is bought and sold, and drafts are drawn on all the principal cities of this country and Europe. Its New York correspondent is the National Bank of the Republic; Chicago correspondent, Merchants' National Bank; St. Paul correspondent, Merchants' National Bank.

The bank building is located on Brown street, and

ITS STRENGTH consists of a fireproof vault, built of solid masonry whose walls are two feet thick with chambers between, resting on a solid stone foundation, and having a heavy steel door four inches thick, with combination lock. Within this vault is a steel burglar-proof safe built by the Diebold Safe Company. The door is three inches thick of drill proof steel, and is locked and unlocked by an automatic time lock, the movements working with exact precision which makes it a splendid piece of scientific mechanism. Thus the money and papers of the bank and depositors are kept secure, guarded by two doors containing seven inches of steel in thickness.

The authorities of the Bank are contemplating erecting a new bank building in the near future, on the corner of Brown and Davenport streets, which will be of modern, substantial architecture and will be when completed a credit to the city.

The Merchants' State Bank is indeed among the worthy fiscal institutions of Wisconsin, and none have been more intimately connected with the interests of the community in which they are located or conducted, or enjoyed a more uniformly prosperous career. From its inception as an exchange bank to the present time it has a history contemporaneous with the growth of Rhinelander. While conservative in its policy and management it is abreast of the times in enterprise, always ready to accommodate its patrons, and to further the interests of commercial circles and the city.



ONEIDA COUNTY JAIL.

the whole commercial machinery always in good working order.

The state banks are now brought under the operations of the new banking laws, which contain the valuable features of the law governing national banks, and are also allowed to invest a portion of their surplus in real estate mortgages—a feature not contained in the national banking laws—affording absolute protection to depositors. They have to issue semi-annual reports on order of the state treasurer.

THE MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, is an outgrowth of the first bank established in Rhinelander. In 1881, Brown Bros. commenced doing an exchange business in their general store, and in 1886 it was merged into the private banking house of E. D. Brown & Sons, continuing thus till May 5, 1890, when it was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin as a state bank. Its capital is \$50,000 and its earned surplus during the past two years is \$10,000, while its deposits have increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 during the same length of time.

THE OFFICERS of the bank are as follows: E. D. Brown, President; S. H. Alban, Vice President; E. O. Brown, Cashier; M. H. Raymond, Assistant Cashier. The Directors are: S. H. Alban, John Baynes, E. D. Brown, Charles Chater, W. O. Finkbine, B. H. Lewis, A. W. Brown, W. E. Brown and W. H. Brown. All these gentlemen are property owners and practical business men, some of them representing large wealth.

Mr. E. D. Brown, the President, is a careful, far-sighted man, representing large wealth, and his wise counsel has been of benefit to the bank.

S. H. Alban, the Vice President, is one of our leading lawyers, successful business man and financier, and a large real estate dealer.

E. O. Brown, the cashier, has been associated with the bank since its inception in 1881, as its cashier. Much of the business of the bank devolves upon him, and his success is largely due to his wise management. He is thoroughly posted on banking, and is recognized in business circles as one of the best financiers in this city or county. He has a wide acquaintance with the people, and as a business man is careful and conservative, hence ably fills his responsible position.

The cashier lends in the person of Mr. M. H. Raymond, the assistant cashier, a valuable aid. Mr. Ray-

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

The Improvements Made in the Design and Manufacture of These Goods.

WITH increasing wealth throughout the country, more attention has been paid to the comfort and decorations of our homes, and there is nothing where improvement has been more noticeable than in the manufacture of furniture, for in place of the cumbersome goods of bygone years, we have the gracefully designed furniture of today.

The improvement made in undertaking goods is equally as wonderful, for in place of the rough, uncouth coffin of the olden time, we have the beautiful casket, artistic in design and finish. We were reminded of these facts while looking through the establishment of

F. J. PINGRY & CO., No. 308 Brown street. This store was established on Oct. 10th, last, and from the start the sales have rapidly increased. Mr. Pingry is well known in this community, having lived here for some years. He is an enterprising, practical young business man, and has in his employ Mr. Carl Tonella, who has the management of the undertaking department. He has had fifteen years experience as an undertaker, and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business.

THE BUILDING is 28x70 feet, two stories. On the first floor is kept bedroom suits, medium and common furniture, and the second floor is devoted to parlor furniture. On this floor is also located the undertaking department, which is carpeted and neatly fitted up, and here is seen a large stock of mortuary goods. Separate from the main building is a warehouse, used for the storage of surplus stock.

THE FINE PARLOR SUITS are seen in many different styles. Here is a beautiful suit of six pieces, with solid oak frames, upholstered in rug pattern in contrasting colors. The set is in wine color, divan in old gold, easy chair in blue green, rocking chair in cinnamon, and the two reception chairs in fawn and egg blue. The suit is an English overuffed suit. Another elegant suit with elaborate carved frames of white birch, is upholstered in silk brockatelle, each piece of a contrasting color and trimmed in silk plush. Still another

handsome suit with frames of antique oak is upholstered in broadened English tapestry in shell pattern. Other suits are seen in different styles. Following these handsome parlor suits are luxurious easy chairs, centre, parlor and library tables, window and fancy stands, rug and Turkish lounges, divans, pictures, secretaries, book cases, and a large invoice of rattan and willow chairs and other goods for the holiday trade. A fine line of Moquettes, body Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpeting, and window shades and draperies is carried.

THE BEDROOM SUITS come in solid and antique oak, chevron dressing case styles, and those with large beveled edged plate glass mirrors on the dressing case. The frames are artistic in design and finish. Other suits are seen in cherry, birch and other woods. A large stock of single beds, bureaus, commodes, bed-springs, mattresses, pillows, and comforts are also carried, and in

MEDIUM FURNITURE we see side-boards, breakfast and extension tables, cane and wood seated chairs, rockers and sewing chairs, single and bed lounges, hall trees, sitting and dining room furniture down to a common kitchen table or chair, mirrors, etc. A large stock of mouldings is also carried, and picture framing is given special attention. In short, anything can be had to furnish a house with from kitchen to parlor, and the goods are all fresh and new. Now entering the

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT, which is made a special feature of the firm's business, we find it stocked with a large invoice of caskets, ranging from the metallic burial case, the elegant cloth covered casket, down to a common coffin. Some of these burial cases are covered with rich black broadcloth, others draped with velvet trimmed with fringe, and still others covered with broadened plush. An elegant line of burial cases covered with white, cream and other delicate shades of broadened plush for ladies and children are seen. These cases, with their interior decoration of soft white satin and lace appear more like a downy couch than a receptacle for the dead. A rich line of trimmings in gold, oxidized silver and silk are kept in stock, so that a casket can be trimmed in any style desired. Mr. Carl Tonella, who has charge of this department, is one of the most proficient funeral directors in the state. His many years experience in caring for the dead has given him a knowledge of its every detail, and he is supplied with every facility for embalming a body so that it will keep for weeks after death. Particular attention is given to conducting a funeral properly and with that decorum that such an occasion requires. A handsome hearse is also kept, and orders from city or country are promptly attended to either day or night. A large stock of burial robes for young and old of both sexes are on sale also, at very reasonable prices.

The stocks in both the furniture and undertaking department is kept fully replenished with new goods, and in selling the same the prices charged are very reasonable. By strict integrity and impartial dealing with all, this firm has built up a business already that is worthy their untiring efforts to meet the demands of an appreciative public.

SCIENCE OF DENTISTRY.

Its Great Progress, Importance and Benefits.

AMONG those branches of scientific work, and strictly in connection with which great things have been accomplished during the present generation, is dentistry. There is nothing in art, science or mechanism that has made more rapid progress, and it is a matter of statistical record that nowhere in the United States has the science of dentistry made more rapid progress than in the west, which can be accounted for on no other hypothesis than that so many prominent members of the profession have congregated here. We have in our western cities some of the most noted dentists in the world, men who have attained honorable records as the results of usefulness, which is due to keeping pace with the great advancement made in dental knowledge. The people, too, are better informed on the subject, which shows that they have a better conception of its vital importance than those of former years, who, if they had the toothache, thought the only relief to be obtained was to have the troublesome organ extracted. But now, with the great improvement made in operative dentistry, the teeth can be saved, and cured even after they have become partially destroyed.

There is nothing that disgraces the features to such an extent as poor teeth, and the countenance of the most beautiful or brilliant conversationalist is made repulsive by decayed or blackened teeth. Aside from their attractiveness they are the most useful organs, and should be kept in perfect working order, for they are the main factors for preparing the food for the stomach, and as a masticating apparatus are most essential, for food cannot be properly masticated and digested without sound teeth. The constant breathing of putrid particles into the lungs and absorbed tends to poison the whole system. The inflammation to which diseased teeth give rise are the causes of many facial deformities, severe head-aches, ear-aches, and affections of the eyes and stomach, which may be cured in vain so long as the cause is not suspected.

An item of importance is the preservation of children's teeth, which should be closely watched and attended to, for decayed organs in the mouth of the tender child induce ill health. Instead of extracting them they should be properly filled so as to preserve them till the proper time arrives for a second growth, for they preserve the contour of the face and keep the gums and jaws in a healthy condition. Few parents are aware that the six year molars are permanent teeth, and when decay sets in often neglect them till

they ache, then have them extracted, not knowing that another tooth will never take the place of the last one. More attention should be paid to children's teeth between the age of seven and sixteen years than after.

Thus it will be seen that sound teeth are essential to the well-being of both adult and child. It is estimated that now 20,000,000 of teeth are lost annually in the United States through improper care. With this deplorable fact staring us in the face it should awaken a still greater interest on the part of the people for their preservation. A good dentist is often the best friend to health as well as beauty.

After the preservation of the natural teeth, next in order comes a substitute to supply the loss of the natural organs, enable one to masticate food properly, aid in the articulation of words, and restore the natural contour of the face. These substitutes—artificial teeth—should be constructed in a manner so as to strengthen the muscles of the face in order to restore the expression of the features. The color, size and shape of the teeth should be suited to the complexion and features of the person they are intended for. To accomplish these ends the artistic eye of the dentist should take such details into consideration, and combine art with mechanism. Among the number of first-class dentists in Wisconsin is

DR. E. H. KEITH,

whose dental rooms are located over the Merchants' State Bank, Brown St. While he has ever advocated saving the natural teeth as the first importance, he has made mechanical dentistry a study, and kept abreast with the advancement made in all departments of his profession. Dr. Keith has been engaged in dentistry during the past five years. He commenced the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. K. Raber, in Rhinelander, and after spending the requisite time under the tutelage of his preceptor, he entered and graduated from the Indiana Dental college at Indianapolis, after which he took a post graduate course in Chicago under the eminent Dr. L. P. Heskell, who is one of the most scientific dentists in the west. While in Chicago Dr. Keith made bridge and continuous gum work a special study and practice. Locating in Rhinelander he has built up a large and growing practice from among the citizens of this city and surrounding country by the superior work he has accomplished. His dental rooms are neatly furnished, the operating room supplied with a Cyclopedia chair and the latest improved dental instruments, and the laboratory provided with the best facilities for executing mechanical work. His

OPERATIVE WORK

denotes artistic skill of a high order. In filling a cavity or building a tooth up from the root where the crown has been almost if not entirely destroyed, the shape of the natural organ is exactly imitated and durably and smoothly finished. He also uses both the Richmond and Logan crowns, which can be attached to the roots of badly decayed, broken or worn teeth, restoring them to their natural beauty, and rendering them capable of performing their offices.

HIS GOLD BRIDGE WORK.

The structure of this work is first-class. Where one or more teeth are lost, the gold bridge on which the artificial teeth are placed, teeth, is firmly and permanently secured to the sound teeth on either side of the natural teeth removed, and while they are perfectly natural in appearance, they perform all of the offices of the original organ, and obviate the necessity of wearing a plate. He treats all diseases of the mouth, such as regulating irregular teeth, etc., and pays particular attention to the preservation of children's teeth, carefully filling the cavities and putting them in a healthy condition.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

In plate work Dr. Keith is an expert workman, and is competent to put up a set of teeth on any base desired, such as gold, continuous gum, aluminum, platinum, electro-deposit or rubber plate, using the best material and the celebrated White and the Just teeth. In making a set of teeth the wants of his patients are studied and understood, and the teeth are adapted to the complexion and features they are intended for, durability and natural effects being taken into consideration, which combined results in perfection. He also owns the right of the Chase combination plate, which is giving general satisfaction. In

EXTRACTING TEETH

Dr. Keith is expert and careful, and uses when desired Odontomer, a local anesthetic, for the painless extraction of teeth. Its application to the gums is simple, and while it takes away all fear and pain the patients retain their senses while having the teeth extracted. It can be used with perfect safety on sickly or old people as well as children, and any number of teeth can be extracted at a single sitting. It is absolutely harmless, containing no chloroform, ether or gas, hence can be used with safety on persons afflicted with heart disease or lung trouble. Thousands can testify to the perfect satisfaction it has given, and in this city Dr. Keith has used it with the best results on many patients who testify to its painless effects. Odontomer is, indeed, a boon to those who are sensitive about having teeth extracted. The Odontomer works equally well in filling teeth. By applying it to the sensitive dentine the cavities can be excavated without the slightest pain. Dr. Keith is worthy the success he has attained, as a scientific dentist, and he has a large circle of friends who respect him socially and in a business way.

PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS.

Law, Real Estate, Insurance, Loans and Abstracts.

REAL estate business has of late years become separated from every other line, and takes a distinct position peculiarly its own. The interests embraced under this heading are ones that have a vital significance to the masses, for in times when the value of real estate rises and declines in proportion to the prosperity or depression of the commerce of the country, the people in general need the help and advice of such men as have made a study of and are thoroughly posted on all matters pertaining to real estate. The well posted real estate dealer must possess to an unusual degree all the qualifications and characteristics requisite for making them valuable in the business—honesty, activity, conservative prudence, sound judgment and keen business tact as well as experience, that great element of success.

The real estate business in Rhineland is an important attribute to its life, and it is not difficult to predict when the proportionate advance of population grows greater each succeeding year, as it has done during the past few years, the increase in the value of city property. Real estate values in Rhineland are increasing steadily, which shows conclusively that the growth of the place is in a healthy condition. More real estate has been sold in this city during the past four years than ever before, and excellent opportunities are still offered those who wish to buy property here.

Insurance, in whatever form we find it, is the binding together of the many for the protection of the few, and is a positive benefit to society. Every capitalist, merchant, manufacturer, householder, and every practical and far-sighted business man understands the policy and significance of protecting his property and interests against possible loss by fire. Every business man understands, also, that his credit is more substantial and better preserved if his property is insured, and his own security and peace of mind is worth at least the premiums that are advanced. But there is always a collateral consideration attached to any system, and in the broad department of insurance it is centered in the selection of such companies as are not only above suspicion, but are at once strictly reliable and responsible. The character and standing of the agent is also questioned, in order that delays in settling losses may not arise through any technicalities which might be brought about as to the amount of loss.

The business of carefully preparing abstracts is also an important one. It is a profession that requires patience and hard work. The most important matter, when we become interested in real estate, whether as owner or mortgagee, is to be sure of employing a reliable abstractor to prepare an abstract of title, if necessary. There be so many ways in which errors might be made in a series of deeds from the general government to the present holders it would seem no more than ordinary prudence on the part of the purchaser of real estate to require the seller to furnish him with an abstract of title, on the examination of which he would be able to ascertain if the land he desires to purchase is free and unencumbered, and the title perfect. The most extensive agency interested in law, real estate, insurance, loans and abstracts in this section of the state is that of

PAUL BROWNE.

The abstract business was commenced November 1, 1886, and in 1888, a company was organized and incorporated. In 1890, a change was made and new articles of incorporation brought out with a capital of \$10,000. The officers of the organization are, Paul Browne, President; W. E. Brown, Vice President; E. O. Brown, Treasurer. P. W. Nicholas is secretary and general manager of the abstract department. From the start the business has had a steady growth, and is developing into one of our most important business interests.

Mr. Paul Browne is the President of the company, which is known as The Oneida County Land & Abstract Company, and is agent for the lands of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad Company, Brown Bros., S. H. Alban, the Rhineland Advancement Association, and the Sault, Ste Marie Land and Improvement Company. He has

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE for sale, consisting of building lots and houses and lots in all parts of Rhineland. Some of the choicest lots are located on the most prominent and pleasant streets in the city, and are offered at a bargain, and on easy payments. Twenty-two additions to Rhineland are represented by Mr. Browne, whereon are located some of the finest business sites in the city. He also has for sale a number of pieces of business property. Desirable residence lots are offered at from \$75 to \$500. Mr. Browne is also representing

FOURTEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES, consisting of some of the wealthiest and strongest fire insurance companies in existence. Most of these companies passed through the great Chicago and Boston fires unscathed, paying every dollar due their patrons, which speaks plainer than words of their staunch reliability. Deriving their income from the whole country they are not compelled to crowd their risks into a small compass. They are conservative in management, avoid concentration of lines, and make it a point to employ fair minded adjusters. Their long and honorable records and large assets, are sufficient guarantees to their policy holders, and super-adds the unlimited liabilities of their stock holders, including the wealthiest capitalists in the land. Mr. Browne as the agent, here, of these companies, gives good indemnity at reasonable rates and attends promptly to a policy as soon as it expires. He writes \$1,500,000 worth of insurance per year. All losses of this agency have been promptly and satisfactorily settled. C. W. Guldager has full charge of the insurance department. He is an experienced

insurance manager and expert book-keeper. Mr. Browne has also the only **COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACT BOOKS** in Oneida county. These books show a complete examination of all instruments in the court house, affecting the title to any lot or block in any addition to Rhineland, and every fractional part thereof, and every piece of land conveyed by deed in any manner in this county. In fact they comprise a complete history to every foot of land in this county, dating from the general government to the present holder. A certificate certifying to the correctness of the abstract is given to each patron. Mr. P. W. Nicholas who has charge of this department, is conceded to be one of the best abstractors in the state.

THE OFFICE BUILDING

which is located on Davenport street was erected in 1890, and is one of the most substantial blocks in the city. It is 20x60 feet in dimensions with walls of solid brick, and ceilings fourteen feet high. A large general office in front is well lighted and finished in natural woods. Back of this apartment is the private office, handsomely fitted up, finished in natural woods and containing a handsome grate surrounded with fancy tile and surmounted with a cherry mantel and cabinet, in the centre of which is a plate glass mirror. The whole building is also heated with a furnace and lighted with electricity. Off the front office is a

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULT built by the Diebold Safe Co. The four sides and the top of this vault are built of solid masonry, and rest on a solid foundation of stone masonry. The walls are thirty inches thick and are lined with steel plates, screwed to the inner course by heavy steel screws. It is furnished with a heavy steel and iron door provided with a Diebold combination lock. The vault is 7x10 feet in dimensions, and on one side are racks for the books, while the opposite side is provided with a safety deposit vault for the use of customers, and consist of sixty-six private safes of various sizes which rent at \$4, \$4.50 and \$5 per year; each renter has entire control of his own private safe. There are two keys to each safe, the renter having possession of one and Mr. Browne the other. Both keys are of different sizes, and neither the renter or Mr. Browne can open the safes without the use of both keys, and each renter is guaranteed that no renter shall have a key to the safe of another renter without his authority. Most of the boxes or safes are already rented to our business men.

Mr. Browne also does a law and collection business, and gives personal attention to collections throughout Northern Wisconsin. He is one of our most enterprising business men and citizens, doing his full share toward any movement that will benefit Rhineland. He holds offices of public trust to the satisfaction of the people, and is now municipal judge of Oneida County, president of the school board, and secretary of the Rhineland Advancement Association. He is careful and successful in his decisions as a judge, and from out of the 300 cases tried before him he has never had a case reversed by the higher courts. He has in his employ R. W. Fish, as court reporter, who is an expert stenographer.

DRUNKENNESS, MORPHEINE AND TOBACCO HABITS.

The Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, and What it is Accomplishing.

THAT drunkenness is a disease, is now pretty generally conceded. Those laws which affect man's physical being have been very carefully traced out and investigated, and great results have been attained. The results of the investigation in the matter of the inheritance of disease have been wonderful. Everybody knows that sons have and do inherit this love of strong drink. Babies in their cradles are known to crave alcohol, inheriting the taste from their fathers. The Anglo-Saxon race have been drinking for a thousand years. It is characteristic of the race.

Science has now taken hold of this problem, and has clearly demonstrated that alcohol not only affects the functions of the organs of nutrition, but also the nerve centres. The effect of this diseased condition of the nerves is to produce by hereditary like weakened and imperfect nerve centres in the offspring of the afflicted. This inherited condition of the nervous system, which craves drink, is clearly a disease, and the question arises, is there a way to cure it?

Drunkenness being a disease, the drunkard is not altogether responsible for his acts, yet society holds him responsible. In a scientific view he is diseased just the same as a man suffering from scrofula or insanity. A distinguished scientist has communicated the fact that nature has a remedy for every disease. Socially drunkenness is a vice. It has brought misery and wretchedness wherever it has appeared, and words fail to picture the ruin it has caused. But medically it is a disease, and the cure has been found. This cure is

THE TRI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE which has so successfully been administered to many well known residents of our city by the Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, with Dr. H. C. Keith as attending physician. This Institute was founded on July 19th of the present year, and its success in treating drunkenness, cocaine, chloral, neurasthenia, opium and morphine habits has been marvelous. There are many men in this city who had been

HARD DRINKERS FOR YEARS.

who have availed themselves of this cure, and stand as examples, to-day perfectly cured. This remedy produces no bad symptoms, and the patient is not incapacitated from attending to his regular business while being treated, and he is enabled to eat, sleep, and enjoy life to its fullest extent. The medicine is given by a hypodermic injection four times each day for a period of three weeks, while medicine is given internally. Liquor is also given the patient for the first three or four days, when it becomes repulsive to him, and at the end of three weeks a permanent cure is effected. For the morphine habit the treatment is somewhat different. In the treatment of all the above habits, a cure is guaranteed, and there is no bad after-effects.

WHAT MANHOOD IS.

Manhood is the grandest factor in the universe. It may be cast down before a beastly and tyrannical appetite, but it cannot be blotted out, and as soon as the disease is broken up it stands out and asserts itself. Here is the principle of the complete cure of drunkenness. The appetite is entirely gone, and the man has a consciousness of duty. He is no longer as he was—he is different, the world is different. Such are the results of this treatment here in Rhineland, and no one can be conversant with the facts without feeling grateful for the cure that has been discovered. There are men in Rhineland that have been treated with the Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure, for three weeks who according to their own statement had drunk to excess for years previous, but have now no desire for whiskey, wine or beer. Look at them now. Their eyes are bright, their complexions clear, voices strong, pulses regular, and nerves steady. They tell you they are cured, and their looks and manners show it. They feel they are as new men, filled with hope and ambition, men among men.

When one stops to consider the hold whiskey has upon a man who has been an excessive drinker for years, lost to all manhood and self-respect, with the love of mother, wife and little ones smothered com-

plished, and supplied with daily papers, books, magazines and other literature, and the operating room furnished and supplied with cots, for patients who desire to remain in the room and rest for any length of time. He will soon have erected an institute building provided with modern conveniences capable of accommodating a large number of patients from home or abroad, with the best accommodations for board and lodging. No pains or expense will be spared to make the Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute one of the best and most home-like of its kind in the state, and it will be a credit and honor to this city.

THE DRUG TRADE.

Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery and Notions.

The tendency of the age is towards the division of trades into distinct branches. It is an age of specialties in fact. Articles that were formerly classed among a certain line of productions have become separated, and their handling become a branch of its own. The drug business is one of these specialties, and its sales aside from dry goods and groceries are the largest in commerce. Vital and important as the drug trade has become in most cities, it has settled in channels which are controlled by but comparatively few. It is worthy of note, however, that the men conducting this business in Rhineland are capable and honorable, and it is interesting, therefore to recognize in the subjects of this sketch as fulfilling in themselves those conditions of business success which have been foreshadowed in the preceding remarks. A reference to the drug trade of Rhineland suggests the drug house of

ANDERLE & HINMAN.

located at 227, Brown street, for it is one of the pioneer business houses of this city, and the oldest drug store

cotton bandages, lint, and surgical appliances used by physicians in their practice. The stock of

TOILET ARTICLES.

embraces perfumes, toilet waters, fine soaps, pomades, cosmetics, face powders, tooth, nail, hair and bath brushes, sponges, chamais skins, etc. A leader is made of the celebrated Seeley and the Lundberg perfumes, which are remarkable for strength and lasting and delicate odor. These perfumes are sold in both bulk and bottle. An unusually large stock of

PLUSH AND LEATHER GOODS.

are on sale, comprising toilet cases containing comb, brush and mirror, manicure cases, jewel caskets, perfume cases, work boxes, gents' and ladies' traveling toilet cases, albums, elaborate in decorations, and other articles of this class, suitable for holiday gifts for either gentlemen or ladies, elegant albums with covers of genuine seal-skin—the only goods kept of the kind in the city—and others bound in Russian leather and plush are seen. These goods are bought direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving the profits of the middleman, hence this firm is enabled to sell them at about two-thirds of the usual price. One will be surprised to learn how cheap they are offered. Handsome cut-glass bottles of perfumes, ladies' and gents' pocket books, holiday and birthday cards, and hundreds of other notions too numerous to mention are also seen.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A large stock of books for the holiday trade is kept, notable among them being some elegant Christmas works of prose and poetry for both old and young, beautifully embellished with illustrations and printed on tinted paper. These gift books are from the most noted authors. Fine box note paper, letter paper and envelopes, pens, pencils and ink, blank, account and memorandum books are in stock.

THE STOCK OF WALL PAPER.

embraces from the common, brown blank to the fine gilt and embossed papers and ceiling decorations and borders to match. These goods come in fresh and desirable patterns and range in price from 15 to 75 cents per roll.

This firm possesses a thorough appreciation of the wants and demands of their trade, and take a reliable position among our business men.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

Merchant Tailoring and Rich Goods.

OF the progress made in merchant tailoring during the past 15 years, it would be interesting to give some facts did space permit, but to appreciate its triumphs is only necessary to compare the garments made at the commencement of the last two decades with those produced by our artist tailors of to-day. A well-fitting and stylish suit always attracts attention, and is the best medium for bringing the man who produced it before the people. We may supplement to this statement that perhaps to no item of expense will the saying that the "best is the cheapest" more truly apply than to items that go to make up a gentleman's wardrobe. In the merchant tailoring business Rhineland is favored with

J. G. SHELL.

whose establishment is located at No. 307 Brown street, first door south of the Merchants State Bank. Mr. Shell is a practical cutter and tailor of twenty one years' experience, and his quick, perceptive ideas in the matter of gentlemen's dress and keeping himself posted on prevailing styles, gives him a knowledge of how a suit should be made, and has gained for him the reputation of being the leading merchant tailor and cutter of this section of the state. He cuts after John J. Mitchell's fashion plates and reports, which are the leading fashionable authority of America. The suits turned out at this establishment are stylish and neat fitting, and the workmanship is excellent, which is a commendable feature. We have seen some suits turned out by Mr. Shell which would be hard to excel in fit or workmanship. In making a suit he uses the best trimmings, which is an important point for the customer to consider, as ordinarily the trimmings wear out long before the suit has seen its usefulness.

The store is centrally located, and is well filled with stylish, imported cloths. A very beautiful line of

SETTINGS FOR THE WINTER.

has just been received, embracing the latest novelties in English worsteds, whippers, German cassimeres, Scotch fabrics, chevrons, etc., which come in all the fashionable colors. A line of fashionable suitings in browns, tans, steel and navy blue, and in new colors for cutaway and sack suits in plaids, stripes and pin checks are also seen, together with the tweed and mixtures which always make a sensible and genteel business suit. New, light and dark shades are seen in

WINTER OVERCOATINGS.

mountain, chinillas, chevrons, english and german fabrics, which are stylish and attractive. The stock of

PANTS GOODS.

is in greater variety this year than ever before, and range in style from the plain, plaid small checks, and hains to the more pronounced wider stripes. These goods come in a great variety of colors so that any taste can be gratified, and are offered at extremely low prices. In the way of

FINE TRIMMINGS.

the stock is replete with heavy satins, serges, pure mohairs, handsome silk blouses for bindings, and rich styles in buttons, all of which present a freshness in design and a superior quality.

A handsome stock of silk vest patterns is also seen, in figured and plain goods. **FASHIONS FOR THIS YEAR.**

While the garments are not tight to the form, there is a tendency to closer fits, so that they show the outlines of the form to better advantage, still at the same time they fit easily and hang gracefully. The frock, cutaway, and sack are as fashionable as ever, but are cut longer than last season, and are made up soft, no padding being used. The soft low roll sack coat will be still worn, as the season advances. Pants are a trifle narrower at the knee and at the bottom of the leg, which is cut up well over the front of the foot with a very light spring to fit over the instep. Vests are closed up higher than they were last season. Winter overcoats are made longer so as to cover the length of the inside coat.

Mr. Shell guarantees perfect fits, and his prices are very moderate, being much below those of merchant tailors in other places, for the same quality. Those who contemplate purchasing a new suit will do well to inspect the fine stock.

From 12 to 14 hands are employed, among whom are some of the best workmen in the state. Every garment made is under the supervision of Mr. Shell. The suits range in price from \$25 to \$35. A traveling man is kept on the road all day. As a business man Mr. Shell has the confidence of a large trade from other places as well as Rhineland.

HARNESS MAKING.

The Great Improvement Made in Horse Furnishings.

MANUFACTURING of harness and horse clothing has become an industry ranking next in importance to human clothing. The growth of this industry has been checked by many wonderful changes, and the products have not only been cheapened in price, but also improved to such a degree that we now find many articles of harness and horse furnishing goods to have taken a place among artistic productions. A harness of forty years ago and one of to-day with its patent buckles, easy pads and other modern arrangements, would contrast strangely, and suggest most forcibly the inventive genius of man. These improvements have been a help to both man and beast, for while they have preserved the strength and life of the animal, they have consequently benefitted its owner. America leads the world in the manufacture of horse clothing. The European harness is clumsy and rough in comparison with the products of America. One of the most prominent harness establishments in Oneida county is that of

J. H. SCHROEDER.

No. 313, Brown street. It was established by Mr. Schroeder four years ago, who came to Rhineland a stranger, but by doing first-class work and handling first-class goods he has built up a large trade. No shoddy work is ever turned out at his establishment. Mr. Schroeder is himself a practical harness maker of twelve years' experience, which gives him an idea of how a harness should be made, and he has in his employ two first-class workmen, and every job is under Mr. Schroeder's personal supervision.

THE BUILDING.

is centrally located and is 20x70 feet. In the salesroom we see both light and heavy harness, and an extensive stock of horse furnishings and turf goods, together with trunks and traveling bags. The work shop is back of the salesroom. Anything in the way of a harness is made, from the light track or carriage harness to the heavy draft or lumberman's harness. A specialty is made of hand-made harness, hence Mr. Schroeder is enabled to warrant his work.

THE LIGHT HARNESS.

are gotten up combining style with durability, and as the workmanship is a leading feature in all the work, it reflects credit on the maker. These harness—both single and double—are made with rubber, gilt, nickel and other trimmings, so as to suit all tastes. Some of the finest light harness ever seen in this city or county have come from this establishment. We were interested in examining a single strap light harness. Its style, excellent workmanship and material used recommends it. In the construction of the

HEAVY HARNESS.

every improvement has been brought into use to make them strong, durable and a help to the horse, and here is also noticed excellent workmanship. A specialty is made of lumberman's harness, and Mr. Schroeder has in his possession testimonials from the leading lumbermen of this section of the state, who are using them, speaking in the highest terms of their excellency and durability. The best Mottet, Lappe & Sons and the C. C. Hax oak tanned leather is used in the construction of all the work. It is these points that have made Mr. Schroeder's harness popular wherever used.

The light single harness range in price from \$20 to \$40; light double, \$25 to \$60; lumberman's heavy harness from \$34 to \$36. A stock of the genuine cork faced collars are on sale, Mr. Schroeder having its exclusive sale here. Machine made harness are also on sale, in price from \$8 to \$15.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

of every description are carried, embracing saddles, bridles, halters, collars, lap dusters, fly nets, robes, blankets, whips, curry combs, brushes, harness oils, blackings and turf goods generally, bearing the trade-mark of noted manufacturers. A fine stock of whips is also on sale, in price from 20 cents to \$5.

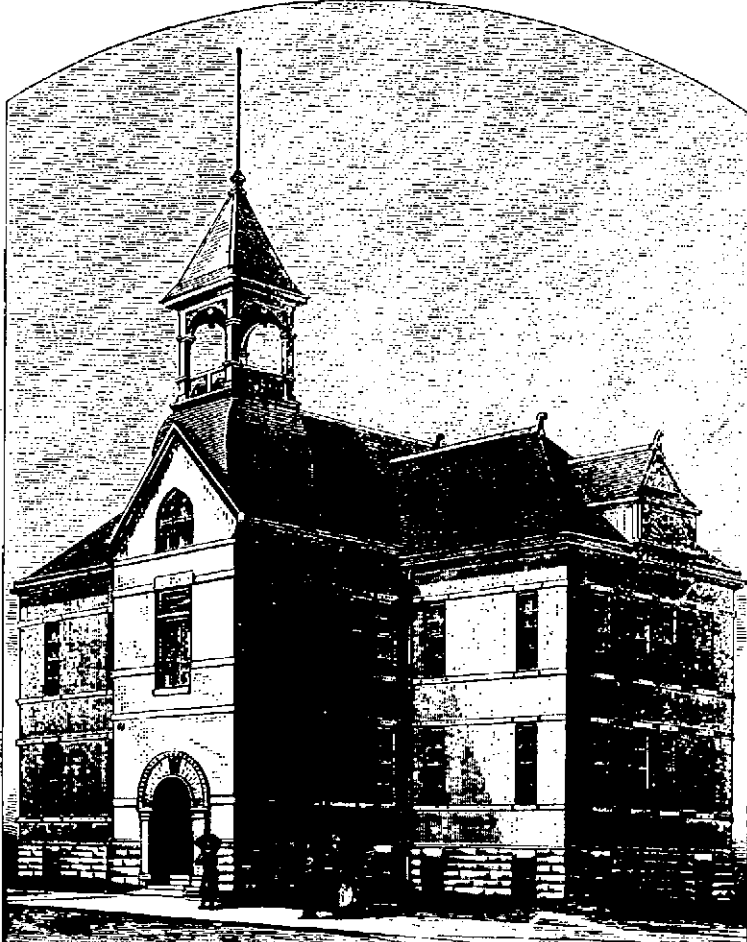
HARNESS REPAIRING.

is given special attention, and satisfaction is guaranteed in all work. In the way of

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.

Different kinds are kept. Here can be and from the low priced packing trunk to the fine traveling trunk, and the genuine Russian leather traveling bags which are being sold cheap.

We need not speak further of the merits of Mr. Schroeder's goods, for horse-men and lumbermen have had occasion to use them, and know of their superior work. As a business man he has the confidence of the people.



RHINELANDER HIGH SCHOOL.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

GEORGE BAGLEY, a messenger for the United States Express Company, stole \$100,000 and hid it near Davenport, Ia. He was arrested in Chicago and went with officials and gave up the money.

The annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Rusk emphasizes the fact that of the more than \$1,000,000,000 representing the exports of domestic products for the last year nearly 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products.

Two freight trains collided on the Belt railroad in Chicago and John Beauchamp, conductor, Louis Obita, fireman, and R. A. Otto, brakeman, were killed.

Twenty sheds containing 220,000 barrels of salt belonging to the Michigan Salt Company were almost totally destroyed by fire in Canaan, Ill., the loss being \$240,000.

A SAND BANK at Taylorville, O., caved in and Richard Peach, Calvin Wexler and Louis Green were fatally injured.

A CYCLOPE struck Harrison, Ark., killing five residents and wounding several others. Many houses were blown down and many cattle were killed.

HERMAN SIEGLER, a cabinet maker living in Chicago, shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Siles, seriously wounding his wife, and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver. Sieglar was insane.

A TROPIC windstorm swept over St. Mary's, O., and wrought great damage to property.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the month ended October 31 was 16,423, against 54,182 during the same period last year.

A PASSENGER train on the South Park railway was blown from the track by a heavy wind near Kenosha, Col., toppled over an embankment, and eleven persons were hurt, but none fatally.

O. V. HESSLEY, of Cleveland, O., is said to have swindled 100 workmen of Springfield, O., out of about \$3,000 in cash.

JOHN S. HOLLER fatally shot Sebastian Muhring and then committed suicide at Martins City, Pa. The cause of the tragedy was unknown.

LANDLORD BRUCE gave his thirty-seventh annual game dinner at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

FOR NO REASON known J. M. Vansickler shot and killed his wife at Silver Leaf, Minn., fatally wounding F. C. Brown and then took his own life.

The steamer Rosa Lee was burned to the water's edge at Memphis, Tenn., and four passengers lost their lives. The boat and cargo were valued at \$100,000.

The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead (Pa.) steel works has been declared off after a five months' struggle.

The plant of the DeScha Lumber & Planing Company at Arkansas City, Ark., was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

The most valuable half-dollar ever made in this country, and probably the most valuable coin in existence, the first of the new world's fair souvenirs, was turned out at the United States mint in Philadelphia. It had been sold for \$10,000.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 21st was: Wheat, 69,526,000 bushels; corn, 12,255,000 bushels; oats, 7,921,000 bushels; rye, 1,255,000 bushels; barley, 2,812,000 bushels. Joseph Kettle, a wealthy German, fell dead while seated at his daughter's wedding dinner in Baltimore, Md.

At the sixteenth annual session in St. Louis of the Knights of Labor T. V. Powderly was reelected grand master workman and John W. Hayes general secretary-treasurer.

LEWELLYN PURSOLD, aged 82, was found murdered in his home near Bellaire, O. The murderers secured \$2,000 in money.

PERRY HARRISON, one of the wealthiest farmers in Woodford county, Ill., was instantly killed at a railway crossing near Peoria and Henry Kerker, of Champaign, was fatally injured and Conrad Kerker and his wife were also slightly injured.

F. W. BOXER & SONS, bankers at Rusk, Tex., failed for \$100,000; assets, \$150,000.

An explosion of dynamite at Seney, Ark., wrecked many buildings. The perpetrators of the deed were unknown.

A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated in the seventh congressional district to divide Kansas into two states, each of which shall have an area of 200 miles square.

Advices from Portland, Ore., say that not since the winter of 1889 have the railroads of the northwest experienced such difficulties on account of washouts and landslides.

WILLIAM R. BISHOP, bookkeeper for the Liederbach Tobacco Company in Milwaukee, shot and killed his wife, his 5-year-old daughter and himself. Fear of losing his position had affected his mind.

THREE men were killed, two fatally and seven seriously injured by an explosion of gunpowder at a colliery at Collier's Station, W. Va.

At the state university in Columbus, O., 120 students struck because the faculty failed to provide a suitable reception room, study and lunch rooms as requested by them.

SKIFFER, REARICK & CO.'s bank at Ashland, Ill., was entered by burglars, who secured \$4,000 in cash and other valuables.

The steamer Ethelholm sailed from Fernandina with 10,000 boxes of oranges for England. It is the first direct shipment of Florida fruit ever made across the water.

The first continental congress of the Salvation Army began in New York city.

In the recent great storm in the state of Washington several lives were lost and the damage to the farming districts alone will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

TRAIN wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western & Atlantic railway near Atlanta, Ga., and Engineer Squires and his fireman were fatally injured.

The execution of Allen Harrison for the murder of Bettie Adams April 2 last took place at Huntington, W. Va. The scaffold was erected in a field and more than 10,000 persons witnessed the execution.

An express and freight train collided at Alda, Neb., and six men were killed and several other persons were injured.

In the future the Carnegie Company at Homestead, Pa., intends to treat with its employees as individuals. Each man employed is required to sign an agreement in which he pledges himself to refrain from belonging to any labor organization and to be governed entirely by the rules and regulations of the company.

FIRE in the Morning Patriot building at Harrisburg, Pa., burned out the interior of the structure.

G. N. RAUM, pension commissioner, estimates that \$180,000,000 will be needed for pensioners during the next fiscal year.

PHILIP SMITH, postmaster at Red Hawk, O., dropped dead in his office while talking to his son.

C. SICKLER, cashier and confidential bookkeeper in New York of the Armour Packing Company, was charged with embezzling \$50,000. He was missing.

The Order of Amicitia, a beneficial organization in Philadelphia, has made an assignment. It had seventy lodges, 3,000 members, and has existed four years.

The discovery has just been made that the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas is many millions of bushels above all estimates. The yield is now placed at 130,000,000 bushels.

The residence of H. W. Dannehower at Sharpsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire and Dannehower, his wife and child lost their lives.

The large dry goods firm of A. Z. Solomon & Co. at Denver failed for \$225,000.

PROF. GANNARD, his wife and son aged 19, and Miss Thompson, aged 22, all musicians, were drowned near Everett, Wash., by the upsetting of a yacht.

The twelfth annual meeting of the National Farmers' congress began at Lincoln, Neb.

NAVIGATION on the upper Mississippi river has closed for the season.

A BUILDING in New York occupied by wholesale clothing dealers was burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

THE Keystone bank robbers at Erie, Pa., who shot Assistant Cashier Kopley October 3, were sentenced as follows: John Courtney, fourteen years; Charles W. Hawley, seventeen years in the penitentiary.

A BULLETIN from the census office shows that out of a railway mileage for the world of 370,381 miles the United States has no less than 163,597 miles, or 44.18 per cent. of the whole, and that the railway mileage of the United States exceeds by 3,493 miles the entire mileage of the Old World.

MISS LOUIE BARNETT and Mr. Kennelott, both popular young people and engaged to be married, fell through the ice while skating near Nebraska City, Neb., and were drowned.

JOHN VOLKOSAK was fatally injured and his wife killed in a runaway near Nashville, Ill.

At the national assembly in Champaign, Ill., of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association resolutions were adopted favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver, a graduated income tax and the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

At the close of their annual meeting in St. Louis the Knights of Labor adopted resolutions favoring the restriction of immigration to those with funds sufficient for a year's support; restricting the ballot to those who can read and write; and that money should be issued by the national government only.

ON a kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal., Stamboul trotted a mile in 2:07 1/2. This beats the world's trotting record for stallions.

The annual report of the pension bureau says there are \$65,087 names of pensioners on the rolls, an increase of 179,028 over the preceding fiscal year.

SYLVESTER CATCHLOW, on trial at Pittsburgh for murder in the Homestead riot, was found not guilty.

The Dubuque (Ia.) lumber mills have closed for the season. The cut of lumber, 65,000,000 feet, is the largest on record in that city.

A LUMBER camp near Marshfield, Wis., was destroyed by fire, and two men were cremated and three others terribly burned.

FLAMES in the large furniture factory and salesroom of Otis Corbett in New York caused a loss of \$500,000.

MISS LOUIE MILLER, of Elkhart, Ind., and a guest, Miss Josie Franklin, of Middletown, were struck by an engine at a crossing near Elkhart and killed.

Mrs. MINERVA WOODRIF and John Hutchison while driving at Richmond, Ind., were struck by an electric car and fatally injured.

FULLER's livery stable at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned, and twenty horses, one a trotter valued at \$15,000, perished in the flames.

The historical Unitarian church at Plymouth, Mass., was destroyed by fire. In the belfry was a bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801.

FRANKS among tobacco factories and other buildings in Lynchburg, Va., caused a loss of \$150,000.

THREE men and a boy were drowned at Lewiston, Wash., by the upsetting of a boat.

JONASSEN's jewelry store at Omaha was robbed of diamonds and watches valued at \$10,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ROBERT WINSTON, head of the famous banking firm of Robert Winthrop & Co., 3 Bond Street, died at his residence in New York.

JOSIAH GOODNOW, president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, died suddenly at his home in Hartford, Conn., aged 70 years.

A. D. PHILLIPS, D. D., a noted Baptist divine of Mississippi, died at the home of his niece in Franklin, Ky. He was a missionary to Africa for fifteen years.

An organization called "The Industrial Legion of the United States" was formed at Memphis, Tenn., by prominent leaders of the people's party, who are also prominent in the Farmers' Alliance, the object of which is to carry out politically the principles of the people's party.

The official count on governor in Missouri gives Stone (dem.), 265,144; Warner (rep.), 235,035; Leonard (pro.), 57,276; Zolieski (people's), 3,393.

The official count as made by the secretary of state shows that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention won at the recent election in Kansas by a majority of 1,234.

Mrs. SARAH STROCHOW, aged 100, died at her home eight miles north of Columbus, Ind., of old age.

Mrs. BRUNGER MURTAUGH died at her home near Mankato, Minn., at the age of 102 years.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, Sr., father of Gov. McKinley, died at his home in Canton, O., aged 53 years.

THE non-partisans, or independents, hold the balance of power in the California legislature and can name the next United States senator.

The official vote of Illinois gives Cleveland a plurality of 29,173 and Altgeld, for governor, 22,480 plurality.

The official count of the vote of Rhode Island shows the following result: Harrison, 27,069; Cleveland, 24,235; Bidwell, 1,565; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2,734.

The official vote of Minnesota gives President Harrison a plurality of 21,270. Nelson (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 14,997.

The official canvass of the vote of Connecticut shows the following result: Cleveland, 82,397; Harrison, 77,025; Bidwell, 4,025; Weaver, 806; Wing (socialist labor), 329; scattering, 243; total, 164,525; Cleveland's plurality, 5,370. The republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature is 14.

FOREIGN.

GREAT excitement prevailed in consequence of a big discovery of gold at the Caribon mines, about 30 miles from Timna, N. S.

FROST Mulhausen, in Alsace, comes a story of murder by a Mrs. Kern of her four children. They were starving, and taking them to a cemetery in a wheelbarrow she cut each of their throats with a knife.

REV. FARRER BLONDEL and his sister were found dead in their house at San Panerazio, Italy. Both had been shot.

The initial meeting of the international monetary conference was held at Brussels.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, champion earman of America, died in Toronto, Can., of typhoid fever, aged 29 years.

The Italian parliament was opened at Rome by King Humbert in person.

LATER.

Safe Robbers.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Four expert jacksmen, with the use of dynamite and the latest improved tools succeeded in cracking the big safe of the First National Bank of this city last night and securing a sum of which, though it cannot be fixed definitely, owing to the reticence of the officials of the bank, is variously estimated at from \$11,000 to \$15,000 by those in position to know.

The burglars were scared away before they had completed their work and did not get into the reserve vault of the safe, in which was \$10,000 more, principally in gold. They had dynamite and a fuse attached to this, but for some unknown reason fled without touching it off.

An Indiana judge has decided that an election is not a game of chance, and a man who loses an election bet must pay.

THREE suicides have occurred at Whiting, Ind., recently. No cause can be assigned for either of them and the people strongly hint at a suicide club.

The third collision within a week occurred on the Northeastern railway near Laurel, Miss., the night of the 26th. The engineer and fireman were injured and a negro tramp killed.

The town of LaUnion, San Salvador, was completely wrecked by an earthquake.

SHERIFF McGINNIS of Calhoun Co., was shot and killed the 26th by a railroad man at Plainville, Cal. The murderer was captured and placed in jail from which he was afterward taken and lynched by hanging.

The town of Wenatchee, Wash., is overrun with thieves, gamblers and thugs. Two murders were committed by highwaymen recently in one night.

PENSION LAWS.

Some Needed Changes Suggested by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The annual report of Cyrus Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, has been received by Secretary Noble. The report is summarized as follows:

July 1, 1891, there were 5,000 pensioners on the list with the board, and this number June 30, 1892, had been reduced to 4,348. There were 4,328 appeals filed during the year. Of the 1,979 cases acted upon during the year the decision of the commissioner was sustained in 1,855. Action was reversed in 464 cases, 201 were dismissed and 479 cases were reconsidered by the commissioner pending appeal.

There are several defects in pension legislation. From an early date in the history of our pension system there have prevailed under different administrations conflicting opinions as to the power to enforce the reimbursement of money paid in excess for pensions in conformity with either inaccurate or illegal certificates issued through mistakes, either of fact or of law, in the adjudication of claims by the bureau of pensions. Consequently the government has been compelled to submit to serious losses of money, which, having once been improperly paid either to claimants or pensioners, were irrecoverable under any established rule of departmental practice.

In the list of applications for widows' pensions under section 3 of the act of June 27, 1890, my attention has been drawn to a number of cases wherein, according to the law, the claimant has been necessarily denied a pension because the soldier on whose death the claim was based, although serving "ninety days or more in the army or navy," as shown by the evidence, had not been "regularly discharged" prior to death, but had died while, for instance, on individual furlough and absent from the technical line of duty in the service. It seems that both the spirit and the object of the act of June 27, 1890, would be emphasized and observed by an amendment of this section that would be applicable to such meritorious cases of death and distress.

The third section of the act of June 27, 1890, which provides pension for minor children who are "insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless," properly provides that the pension granted to such children shall continue during the life of said child or during the period of such disability; but under the law as it stands, in order that such child shall be pensioned during life, it must appear that the father or the mother died prior to the expiration of the limit allowed to the pensionable minority period, viz: 18 years of age, and therefore if, when the parent dies, the insane or idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless child is more than 18 years of age, a minor's pension cannot be renewed. In view of this fact I respectfully suggest that the act should be so amended as to admit all insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless children to minor's pension, regardless of the date of the parent's death or remarriage, at any period prior to and including the age of 21 years.

I am gratified to be able to say that the pledge of the nation (expressed a century ago) that "if any person, whether officer or soldier, militia or regular, called into the service of the United States, be wounded or disabled while in actual service, he shall be taken care of and provided for at public expense," has been redeemed with fidelity. In compliance with the provisions of the various pension laws, June 30, 1892, there was borne on the pension rolls the names of 853,877 pensioners, 179,923 more pensioners than were carried on the same rolls at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and 457,050 more than were on the rolls June 30, 1887.

Gen. Bussey calls attention to the fact that the appropriation bill for the Indian service is usually passed so late in the year that it seems impossible to let contracts for supplies in time for delivery before winter sets in, and this, especially as to blankets and winter clothing, has caused much suffering. He recommends that the appropriation for these supplies be made one year ahead.

FARMERS' WANTS.

Demands Made by the National Assembly of the F. M. B. A.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 25.—At the closing session of the national assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association resolutions were adopted reaffirming faith in the principles of the order, demanding free and unlimited coinage of silver, demanding an increased circulating medium, recommending the establishment of postal savings banks in lieu of national banks, demanding that congress enact laws to prohibit dealing in futures on all agricultural or mechanical products and adulteration of foods and medicines, demanding an equitable system of graduated tax on incomes, and favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The assembly provided for national and state lecturers and for resubmission of the amendment to the constitution providing for admission to membership of women and of boys and girls over 16 years of age.

The income tax is a favorite idea with the farmers, and it is understood a measure is now being prepared to be submitted to congress at its next session. The bill will provide for the taxing of all incomes in excess of \$2,000 per annum. The amount of the tax will increase with the income, so that where the man with \$2,000 a year will pay a merely nominal tax of \$2 or \$4, the possessor of an income of \$500,000 or more will have to give up at least half of it to the support of the government. The purpose of laying such a heavy tax on large incomes is to make it impossible for any man to accumulate such a fortune as that possessed by Gould, the Vanderbilts and Astors. While the inheritance tax was not formally indorsed by the assembly, it is not unlikely that such a measure will also be brought before congress. The idea of those who favor such a measure is to impose such a heavy tax on the transmission of large estates as to prevent the keeping of millions in one family from generation to generation.

All Gave Thanks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Dispatches received from various parts of the United States indicate a general observance, in the usual manner, of Thanksgiving day throughout the country.

Errors Corrected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24.—The official table of the presidential vote in Indiana, published Wednesday morning, contains several errors. Jefferson county should have given President Harrison 3,135 votes instead of 2,549. Delaware county should have given Harrison 4,587 instead of 4,108, and Kosciusko county should have given him 3,815 instead of 2,245, thus making a total difference of 2,245 and bringing President Harrison's vote in the state up to 256,174. Cleveland's vote, unless error shall be found, is 252,817, leaving him a plurality of 6,643 instead of 4,888.

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Lowell Body Brussels, 90c.

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All other makes just below other stores' prices. We boast greatly of our carpet smartness. Give us the opportunity by calling and see if we should not be proud of our stock.

CHAMBER SUITS.

Buying big by selecting so admirably, selling so closely on the heels of the first cost—brings trade to our ever popular Chamber Suit Department. We've a handsome three piece Chamber Suit for \$12.50. Another one for \$15.00. Another one for \$16.50. And so on all the way up.

Garnishing up one's home nest is the most fascinating thing in life.

We've the handsomest line of Lace Curtains in the city in our Drapery department. The ones we mention below come in two prices \$5.00 and \$6.00, Caledonian by name. No other store has them.

Then the Bamboo Curtains, beautiful designs, \$2.50.

Easels, screens, etc.—all the little fancies that pleases the woman who takes delight in garnishing up her home nest. It isn't every day that you get a \$3.50 lamp for \$1.98, yet that's the case here.

STOVE HINTS.

A little fore thought, plenty of dry wood and a heating stove go a long way toward making a happy home. Our stove department is complete in every respect.

HEATING STOVES.

For \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$10.75, \$11.00, \$12.50, \$15.50, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$21.00, \$23.00, \$25.00 on up.

DINING TABLES.

\$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.75, \$8.50, \$9.50 up. Over a hundred to choose from.

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

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My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound firkins.

Butter is down and quality is better. Call and see me if in need of any.

Have you ever used Duluth "Imperial" flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all others fail. Try it. Car just in.

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MILWAUKEE, - WIS.

LIFE IN A COAL MINE.

Busy Workers Who Spend Half Their Life Underground.

The West Has Secured the Best Miners Driven Out of Pennsylvania by the Greed of the Anthracite Barons—Visit to a Mine.

(Special Letter.)

Coal miners have formed the subject of scores of recent newspaper articles, not because the public is particularly interested in this branch of labor, but because the importation of thousands of Hungarian miners by the great anthracite coal companies of Pennsylvania has become a national scandal. The contract labor law passed a few years ago has, in a measure, corrected the abuse, but enough of the most degraded huns



THE MINER AT WORK.

were brought to the United States during the period from the fall of 1877 to 1886 to menace the social and economic conditions of a number of once prosperous and law-abiding communities.

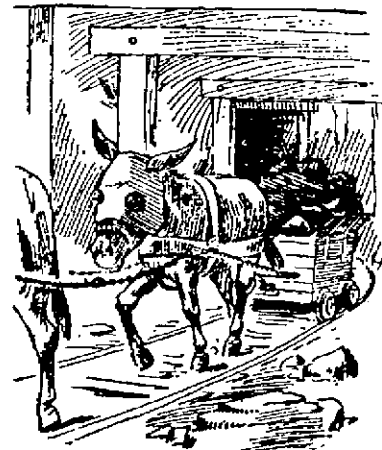
Whenever these Hungarians, who at first came in small detachments, became imbued with American ideas and asked for increased pay, they were soon defeated by their own countrymen, who came by thousands to take the places of their emancipated brethren. At the present time scores of mining villages in Pennsylvania are inhabited exclusively by Huns. The Welsh, English and American miners have drifted westward. Lawlessness and almost incredible disregard of moral and sanitary rules and regulations prevail in communities once noted for their cleanliness and enterprise.

The mining of coal became an important industry in the west many years ago, and mine owners in Illinois and Iowa were glad to get hold of the workmen whom stern necessity had compelled to leave their homes in the east.

A recent visit to Iowa, made after an investigation of the condition of the miners in Pennsylvania, impressed me more than any previous comparison between the labor problem of the east and the west. In the anthracite region ignorance and squalor go hand in hand; in the bituminous coal region of Iowa a fair degree of comfort makes the life of the hard-working digger for the black diamonds endurable. Schools and churches are to be found in every settlement, and drunkenness is, to say the least, not a prevailing vice.

The life of a coal miner is not a healthy one. Exposure and impure air claim thousands of victims each year. Many who use coal every day have not the remotest idea of how it is brought to the light of day and made ready for shipment.

The first descent into a coal mine produces a sensation not easily forgotten. At the invitation of an Iowa mine owner I accompanied him on a downward trip not long ago. Stepping from the clear air into a crazy-looking



MULE TRAIN.

little structure, dignified with the name of "lower," we entered a sort of elevator, which in the twinkling of an eye landed us on the main thoroughfare of the subterranean industrial city. Although supplied with a miner's lamp, the unsophisticated visitor will remain virtually blind for several minutes after reaching the bottom.

The mine itself is divided into streets and alleys. East street was the name of the main artery invaded by the writer. It was nothing more than a long, narrow passage about eight feet wide and six feet high. Slate forms the top of the walls, and this is held up by rafters at intervals varying from five to six feet. A railroad, whose cars are propelled by mule power, runs through the hall. Along the "street" are innumerable small openings closed with heavy curtains. Rolling back one of these the discovery was made that it concealed a small apartment in which two miners were busily at work.

When the men in one of these apartments have dug two or three loads of coal they ring a bell for the mule train. The equipment of this primitive transportation line consists of a truck mounted on wheels and a pair of disreputable looking mules. After the car has been loaded it is taken to the lift. The teamster—or "engineer," if you please—rings the mine bell once, the international mining signal that a load waits to be

hoisted up. Before the miner allows the load to leave the gloomy vault he attaches a metal tag to the cart, so that he may receive proper credit for his work on the books of the company. After the coal has reached the surface it is weighed, and the net weight placed to the credit of the man whose ticket was found on the truck. It is, of course, needless to add that all miners are paid by the piece.

After the coal has been weighed it is rolled down over a long chute, at the end of which is an immense screen, which separates and assort the product.

I have made mention of curtains covering the openings of the mine apartments. They are put up so as to allow only a limited portion of the air from the main shaft to go into any one room. Not a particle of air is allowed to go to waste, as carelessness in this respect might jeopard the lives of all workmen.

The tools of the miners are extremely simple. They have picks, short and very sharp and perfectly flat at the end. Their drills are about an inch in diameter and from six to ten feet long. After a hole is drilled to sufficient depth, the auger is removed and powder put in the hole. A fuse is then attached and lighted. The explosion following this operation makes a fearful noise. As many as twenty tons of coal have been loosened by one discharge in the mine of which I am writing.

Most of the coal now taken from American mines is blown loose by powder or some other explosive. In former years this work was performed by hand, and in some portions of Europe the old system still prevails. After the coal has been loosened it is broken into pieces of various sizes by the miners with the aid of their picks.

The social life in a mine is, of course, restricted and monotonous, but still the busy workers find time to exchange an occasional call with their fellows. When one of the miners stands in need of a little gossip he simply shoulders his pick and visits one of his chums in an adjoining hole or takes a stroll through the main street, where he can always find more or less company.

From the description of these social functions it must not be supposed that a miner's life is an easy one, for such is certainly not the case. To earn one dollar and fifty cents a day a miner must labor most industriously ten hours a day amid surroundings that would strike terror to the heart of the ordi-



AT THE CHUTE.

nary citizen. One trip down into a coal mine aroused in me a hearty sympathy for the men who brave indescribable dangers for the sake of providing for their loved ones. Many a noble heart beats under the rough jackets of the humble diggers upon whom the plutocrats of the east look with contempt.

It is not necessary to tell of the heroism of some of these men. It is a matter of history that many times young fellows have risked, and sometimes sacrificed, their lives to save their companions from death by suffocation or other dangers peculiar to mining life.

That the west has succeeded in absorbing the best of the eastern miners shows that, despite all arguments to the contrary, the region lying west of Chicago must henceforth and forever more be considered the mecca of the American wageworker. And this holds good not only of unskilled labor, but of the highest-priced artisans.

The only relief asked by the miners of the west is the immediate passage of an immigration law which would effectually keep out of America the pauper labor of Europe, and to such legislation they certainly seem entitled.

G. W. WZIFFERT.

A Sad Affair.

"Nobody could ever tell the Hudson twins from each other until they fell in love with the same girl."

"And then?"

"Oh, then there was a serious difference between them."—Jury.

A Popular Young Man.

Nellie—Mr. Hamphat, the millionaire's son, is engaged to me.

Ada—That's nothing. He is engaged to Jennie Smith and me, too.—Chicago News Record.

SHE WAS MERCENARY.



Miss Coopah—"Lige, how much you dun made dis week whitewashin'?"

"Lige—'Fo' de Lawd! yo's de mos' mercenary gal I knows, yo' is. I believe now yo's marryin' me 'fo' mah money.—Judge.

In Kentucky.

Youth (clapping with the girl of his heart)—Judge, we would like you to join us.

The Judge—Thanks, I don't know who you are; but I never refuse to drink with a gentleman, be he friend or stranger. I'll be with you in one minute.—Puck.

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W. D. JOSLIN & CO.

INSURANCE! :::

JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Accident, Fire and Boiler Insurance for sale and is Special Agent for the following companies: National Life, Standard Accident, American Casualty. Persons Desiring Insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

MERCHANTS STATE
BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Earned Surplus, \$10,000.

Interest paid on time deposits

W. D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—
Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .

. . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Finest Stock of

• COOK • STOVES HEATING

In Rhinelander at the Hardware Store of

• M. H. GREENLEY.

SPAFFORD AND COLE.

THE NORTHWESTERN

Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address

DR. H. C. KEITH,
Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's • Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Giant Sleigh Mfg Co.

—Manufacturers of—

Wagons and Sleighs

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

The Price Tells.
The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,

Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

• DRY GOODS, •

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

SPAFFORD AND COLE.

Special Holiday Dress Goods Sale

AT

IRVIN GRAY'S!

Beginning December 1st, and lasting until January 1st, we offer all Dress Goods at a Reduction of

10 PER CENT. FROM REGULAR PRICES.

Our Stock is Complete in all the New Fabrics and Shades.

We are making special Low Prices on

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Wraps.

In Order to to Close Out our Immense stock.

IT IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

We are Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

We Sell Sewing Machines at about 2-3 of the Contract Prices.

F. J. Pingry & Co's Furniture Emporium!

Contains at present the largest stock of Furniture ever shown in section. Such as

Chamber Suits,
Parlor Suits,
Wardrobes,
China Closures,
Book Cases,
Office Desks,

All Styles of Chairs, from a kitchen chair to the finest parlor chair.

Our trade since opening has been even larger than we anticipated and our buyer has been kept busy replenishing the stock with the finest styled and best made furniture which markets afford. You can't afford to buy until you see us.

F. J. PINGRY & CO.

"The Best for the Least."

MARTIN & CO.

The Popular Cash Grocers.

Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Charlie Wilson was at Antigo Saturday.

Chas. Chaffee made a business trip, to Antigo last week.

Ed. Berry was at Antigo Saturday on business.

E. O. Brown was in Chicago Friday and Saturday.

H. C. Hetzel, of Merrill, was in the city on legal business last week.

Lige Sturdevant visited his parents at Merrill last week.

T. J. Owen was down from McNaughton for an over Sunday visit with his family.

The county board is in session today. They are doing the annual meeting business.

Harry Fisher was in the city over Sunday. He is at work in a Merrill jewelry store.

Will Gehlert was in town Saturday. He says Woodboro is booming and will soon give Rhinelander a hard tussle for first honors in this county.

P. C. Hoffman has opened a new restaurant, intelligence office and furnished rooms apartments in the Taylor building opposite the Fuller House. He is now ready for business.

A Soo Livestock fell from the cab while crossing the St. Croix river last Thursday night. He struck on the ice, some fifteen feet below and was killed instantly.

Chet Gardiner came over from Cavour Sunday, returning Monday night. He has commenced shipping logs in here, the first train load arriving Tuesday.

Mike Doyle, Minocqua, C. C. Yawkey, Hazelhurst, and Frank McIntyre, of Eagle River, are here looking after their town's interests on the county board.

Rhinelander's train service on the Lake Shore is likely to be increased as soon as a new time card is issued. It seems to be settled unless some change comes are the spirit of their dreams, to run what is known as the Antigo train, through to this place. It will arrive from Milwaukee between 8 and 9 o'clock each evening, and will leave for Milwaukee between five and six in the morning. It will be a great convenience to every town on the line from Antigo to and including this place, and we believe the road will find it profitable as well.

Wanted for Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad.

HEINEMANN BROS.,
Wausau, Wis.

Notice.
Cut this ticket out, take it to J. R. Binder's jewelry store, and receive a free chance on an elegant solid gold lady's watch or a handsome ten air music box.

RAFFLE TICKET
GOLD WATCH or MUSIC BOX.
SATURDAY, DEC. 24, '92.
One Chance. J. R. BINDER.

The raffle will take place Christmas eve at Binder's store. Everybody remember it.

Land office at Wausau, Wis.,
Nov. 18, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on Jan. 5, 1893, viz.: Tellis Bertrand, H. E. No. 6883, for lot 2, Sec. 17, T. 39 north, R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Charles Girard, Geo. Bertrand, Joseph Thompson and Mike Stalk, of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
Nov. 1, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on Dec. 25, 1892, viz.: John Peterson, H. E. No. 6288, for lot 3 Sec. 18 township 37 N., R. 9 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Geo. T. Olson, Otto H. Olson, Andrew Clementson and Ole Hanson, all of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
November 22, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on Jan. 5, 1893, viz.: George A. Chase, H. E. No. 6872, for the lots 3, 4 and 5, section 24, township 37 north, range 8 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Prescott Calkins, W. A. Boyce, Chas. Williams, Lawrence Doyle, of Rhinelander, Wis. E. B. SANDER, Register.

LADIES

Look Here!

We have just opened up an elegant new line of STORM SERGES in narrow and wide wale. These are very fashionable and make stylish dresses. See them.

CLOAKS

FURS!

We are receiving daily. If you will call in and look them over we will only be too glad to show them to you. The Prices are right.

GENTLEMEN

Do you want an overcoat? We have them all fashionable shades and makes. You will save money on them if you purchase now. We also have a dandy new line of Square Cut Suits, very lobby. Come and look them over.

We are making SPECIAL PRICES on Shoes for TWO WEEKS. It will pay you to buy them now.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.,

Great Bargain Dry Goods and Clothing House